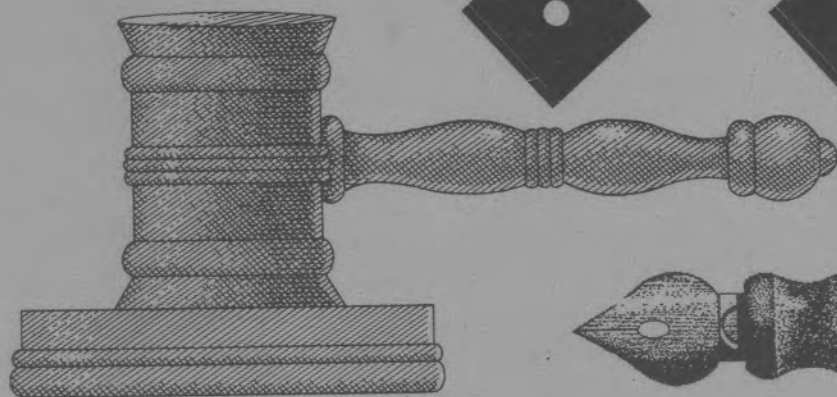
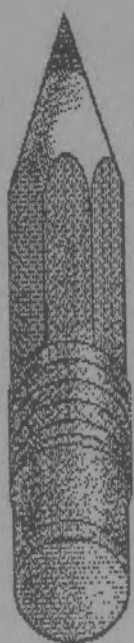
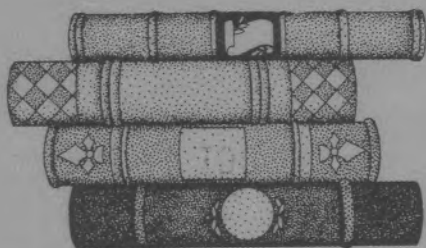


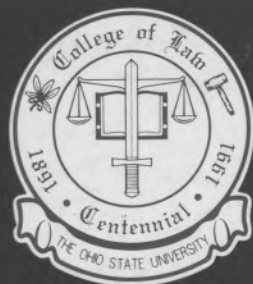
# PRACTICAL SKILLS TRAINING



## LAW RECORD

COLLEGE OF LAW ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

SPRING 1988



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# LAW RECORD

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*OSU Law Record* is published by the College of Law, The Ohio State University, as part of its Alumni Services program.

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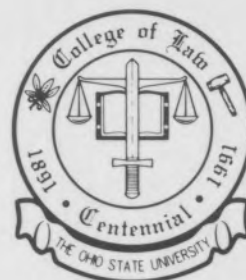
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### *Signs Of Progress*

**F**irst, I would like to say some things about the academic year we recently completed—1987-88. It was one marked in various respects by encouraging developments—signs of progress, one might call them.

Our centennial campaign passed the \$10 million figure in total commitments, in less than two years. Thanks go to our campaign committee, and especially to the leadership that Tom Cavendish has provided. Thanks also go to John Drinko and the Baker and Hostetler law firm, whose initial gifts were a catalyst for fundraising activity. And thanks go as well to all those who have made commitments—law firms, individuals, and other entities—and to the volunteers who have worked so hard to make this a success. I am confident that we will reach our goal

of \$12 million, and in the relatively near future.

It is likewise stimulating to see the Law Building Addition and Renovation project continue to take shape. We selected architects for that \$14.5 million undertaking this spring, and will be working closely with them over the next year or so. The design stage of the project should be completed early in 1989, and we hope to receive bids and break ground soon thereafter. Plaudits go to our Planning Committee, chaired by Howard Fink, and to those who worked with the committee on putting together a “program statement” spelling out the law school’s space needs—90,000 gross square feet of them—for the next quarter century. A nice boost came our way in the spring when the General Assembly appropriated \$1.5 million in planning monies for

## 2 DEAN'S DESK

the addition and renovation project. We still need to raise another \$3 million or so, but with the continuing support of our alumni and friends, I am optimistic that we will make it.

Some good things involving people who are integral parts of the College of Law community occurred in 1987-88. One of our distinguished alumni, Stu Summit, was appointed to the prestigious U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit in New York. Two prominent graduates—Howard Metzenbaum and George Voinovich—are contesting for a seat in the U.S. Senate. On the Columbus scene, 1962 graduate Joe Blackmore was selected as Capital University's new president. And another prominent alum, Joan Krauskopf, returned home to Ohio State to join the law faculty. A very capable new Law Library Director, Alan Holoch, joined us last summer. We have enhanced our placement operation by hiring a new director, Darlene Brown, last fall. And we have made a strong commitment to our legal writing program by employing a new full-time director, Mary Beth Beazley, starting in June. Faculty recruitment has gone well the past several years, and we now have nine faculty members occupying chairs or professorships—Doug Whaley and Lee Modjeska being the newest to be added to that group.

There were positive developments relating to students as well. Applications for admission to the College of Law increased in each of the past two years, with almost 1,500 seeking entry into the Fall 1988 entering class, the largest number in the 1980's and a 20-percent increase over the previous year. Over 13 percent of last year's entering class was comprised of minority students, the highest figure in the law school's history. Students continued to prosper in extracurricular activities, with both the *Ohio State Law Journal* and the *Journal on Dispute Resolution* experiencing banner years. And placement went well. Over 96 percent of last year's graduates had legal or law-related jobs within six months of completing their legal studies. And 21 of them (about 11 percent) were in judicial clerkships, in considerable part because of concerted efforts in this regard over the

past several years. So far as I can tell, that is the largest number of clerkships any Ohio State graduating class has ever filled. Our graduates also continue to excel on bar examinations. About 25 of our 600-plus students are currently enrolled in joint-degree programs, a figure that has gone up significantly in recent years.

In the area of program development, we are moving forward, with University authorization, in developing a new Center for Socio-Legal Studies, in conjunction with the renowned Oxford University centre and in cooperation with various departments of the College of Social and Behavioral Sciences. We have again competed aggressively for an Eminent Scholar position from the Board of Regents, seeking support for a senior teacher and scholar in the bankruptcy law field. Our two summer programs in Oxford—one for prelaw and the other for law students—are prospering. Relationships with Italy and China that will eventually lead to faculty exchanges and other joint efforts are also underway.

One might ask whether all the news is good. The answer, not surprisingly, is a negative one. There is much unfinished business for the College of Law, as well as some dark clouds on the horizon.

### *Unfinished Business*

Designing, constructing, and dedicating the new and enlarged law building lie before us in the next few years. It is crucial for us to do these things well, for they will have a very important effect on the future of legal education as well as on the shape of the legal profession in Ohio and more generally. Yet, a physical facility, however spacious, functional, and attractive, is but an opportunity. For us, it will be an opportunity to further develop our academic program so as to serve our future students, and ultimately the public, as well as possible. To that end, we need not only space, but a program worthy of it. We need to give greater coherence to our J.D. curriculum, to think more seriously about effective integration of analytical courses with skill training, to develop strengths in particular areas that will give the school a

distinctive character, to ensure that professional responsibility is dealt with seriously and in depth, to develop post-J.D. degree programs that will benefit the legal profession and society, to build a very fine library collection into an even better one, and to anticipate the impact of technology and plan and train for it—to become and be a leader in legal education, in the midwest and throughout the country.

### *Dark Clouds*

1987-88 has been a difficult budget year for the College of Law. Most of our requests for new monies were denied; something called "cost containment" came our way and we ended the year with a substantial deficit. We are told that the future promises more of the same—funding of higher education by the State of Ohio is inadequate, the University has a variety of priorities, and there are few available sources of additional funds. There are some areas in which we can make cuts, but not many and not in large amounts. Ours is a people-intensive enterprise, so that we are of necessity discussing a policy of not filling faculty and staff positions as they become open. And we are further talking about not being able to nurture an outstanding library collection in the way we should. This is a sure-fire invitation to move away from, not toward, excellence—and to be unable to seize on the opportunity the new building will provide to us. A number of our counterparts around the country are gaining on us, and the competition promises to stiffen even further. We cannot do it with mirrors, or magic—without money.

I am an experienced legal educator and, I think, an efficient administrator. But I have no ready answers for this developing dollar dilemma. We can and will continue to seek private funding, but we can hardly expect that to supplant adequate and dependable budgetary support from the University. In this very important regard, I invite your thoughts and suggestions.

Let's all do our best to have another good year in 1988-89.



# Skills Training

## *A Distinguished Past...*

### *...A Dynamic Future*

is more than a campaign motto; it is the basis on which the College determines its approach to legal education. The challenge is to look to the future by building on the successes and lessons of the past. So it is that the curriculum has developed in the College of Law — trying to anticipate future professional skills and providing the educational base for students who *are* the future of the profession. How should the law students of today be trained to serve clients of the twenty-first century and preserve the integrity of our profession?

Ohio State law graduates take a variety of career paths. Thus, the curriculum must be designed to develop a student's abilities for the analysis, planning, creativity, and anticipation involved in making decisions and initiating business and legal strategies. Furthermore, the lawyer of the 21st century must be prepared to adapt skills and experience to ever accelerating changes of technology and circumstances. One can not predict the Bhopal, India catastrophe of the future, yet the lawyer must be prepared to move through uncharted waters and to adapt old skills to new situations. Can legal education catch the glint of some of the unfathomable issues and professional demands of the future? This is the ever present challenge. The College has responded throughout its history with farsighted and innovative curricular offerings. It will continue to do so. Encouragingly the future development of the lawyering skills programs is addressed in the Centennial Campaign. Critical space limitations will be alleviated by the building addition and renovation. The programs continue to look forward. Thus, we present our feature story — a story that can have no ending.

## *Integrating Skills Education*

"There have always been philosophical tension and debate about the balance of theoretical courses to skills courses in a law curriculum," contends Dean Beytagh. "Our faculty have been fairly accepting of the notion that we can do skills training along with rigorous academic challenges," he continues.

A primary interest of the faculty is to graduate students with an exposure to many substantive areas of the law and some of the basic skills to perform in a variety of professional environments. Furthermore, the American Bar Association, one of the national law school accrediting agencies, underscores the importance of teaching lawyering skills as an integral part of the curriculum. Its Standard 302 for the approval of law schools includes a requirement that a law school "shall offer instruction in professional skills." Thus, it is no longer a question of "if" but it is now a matter of "how" law schools provide instruction.

The College has addressed skill training in several ways. One response requires basic proficiency in research, writing, and oral advocacy of all first-year students. Another response requires each student to take at least two upperclass courses with a writing component. One of those courses must be a seminar of at least two credit hours with substantial writing and substantial small group discussion. The other course must be one designated by the Associate Dean as one with significant writing by all students in the course with feedback by the instructor. A third opportunity provides second- and third-year students with various practice courses like trial advocacy, mediation, or clinical practica.

The faculty continue to review curriculum requirements. They monitor the offerings of other law schools and seek the thoughts of alumni in the trenches.



Panelists Rogers and Stulberg

### Alumni Participate in Skills Dialogue

One of the purposes of the National Council of the College of Law Alumni Association is to bring the "real world" into the academy. Counsel on matters of skills training and legal education was solicited at the April Council meeting. How well present-day law students are prepared for the profession can best be critiqued by those who hire new lawyers and deal day to day with professional demands — our alumni. The meeting agenda included a panel discussion, an overview presentation on clinical education in American law schools, questions and answers, and participation in an actual mediation class.

Dean Beytagh introduced the morning panel with the observation that, except in California, there is no measure of lawyering skills after the bar examination. "Brand new lawyers are licensed to practice the full panoply of the law; they may immediately advise and represent clients whose property or liberty might be at stake," suggested the dean. Mentoring and close supervision are not available for many beginning lawyers which brings to issue the responsibility of the law schools and the bar for actual hands on skill training. Panel members responded to this and other related issues. OSU professors Nancy Rogers and David Goldberger were joined by special guests Joseph Stulberg, professor at Baruch College and professional mediator, and Dean Hill Rivkin, Clinic Professor, University of Tennessee College of Law.

"One no longer needs to make a brief for skills training," commented Professor Stulberg. "The question now is how to present the training." It was acknowledged that skill-oriented courses are labor intensive and require audio-visual equipment and other technological and support services. Consequently, these courses demand a disproportionate allocation of faculty and budget resources in contrast with traditional classroom instruction. Responding to the needs of students and the profession for skills training at a time of constant, or diminishing, budgets presents a recurring dilemma. Nevertheless, innovation has appeared and there is a pervasive recognition of the importance of "learning by doing."

"Skills training can respond in a positive way to concerns of professionalism," responded Professor Stulberg. Professor

Rivkin concurred that "analytical skills learned in the substantive courses are not completely useful unless accompanied by practice skills which represent how a lawyer works."

This idea was applauded by Council member Grace Heck Faust who recalled that when she left law school in 1930 she was well educated in the substance of the law, but not in the practice. "I believed everything my client told me. Then I talked to opposing counsel!"

Not only do the skills courses have a different orientation, but so also do the skills instructors. "A good clinical teacher is a good generalist on the faculty," stated Professor Goldberger. Rivkin agreed that "broad substantive issues are dealt with, so faculty who teach clinical or practice courses must have broad experience and knowledge in the law."

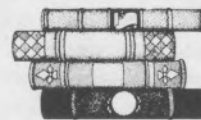
Professor Rogers related that in her mediation course skills are learned through both simulation exercises and actual cases. Practice simulations are videotaped and critiqued in a safe and supportive atmosphere to prepare the student for actual cases in Small Claims Division of Municipal Court. "At the beginning of actual mediation the cases are hard to settle; but as students become more proficient and more aware of the dependency of the parties on their mediation skills, more cases settle to the parties' satisfaction," related Rogers. "By the end of the course, at least three-fourths of the cases are settled." New Council member Judge David Nelson marvelled at the settlement rate. "Neither plaintiff nor defendant wants to spend a great deal of time on the case since it is by nature small," responded Rogers. "The incentive here is quite different from what one might find in another court."

Both Professors Stulberg and Rogers agreed that alternative dispute resolution techniques are becoming more accepted. "Lawyers at the mediation table by coercion find that trained mediators have a great advantage." The panelists believe that a mediation course gives students this advantage and prepares them for the mandatory mediation that is being adopted by an increasing number of states.

Skills training also includes traditional advocacy roles as taught in Trial Advocacy. Additionally, faculty include customary skills of memorandum drafting and document preparation within their substantive courses. "While skills are not second class citizens at Ohio State, there is room for more creative teaching," concluded Professor Goldberger.

### Change and Challenge

**Change.** Professor Rivkin was the main presenter for the afternoon dialogue on the role and purposes of clinical education. He set out the historical benchmarks of development. Rivkin attributed the emergence of clinical education to the legal realism movement of the 1920's and 1930's and the subsequent legal process movement of the 1950's. Under these influences, the law school clinic began on a "legal aid" model. "Service to low-income clients was given more attention than the educational component of the case assignment," stated Rivkin. This model underwent change with the advent of the social reform movements of the late 1960's.





Professor Rivkin

"The climate of the 1960's influenced change in both legal education and legal practice," stated Rivkin. "The aspirational, reformist crucible of the times closed the gap between democratic rhetoric of the bar and actual practice," he reflected. The result was more sensitivity to the client's needs whether the client was a law student or someone with a legal problem. More personalized instruction was brought into the nation's law schools.

**The OSU Experience.** Ohio State was in the forefront of the early clinic development and its subsequent transition to a more pedagogically-oriented program. Legal Clinic began as a joint enterprise of the Ohio State Student Bar Association, the Columbus Barrister's Club, and the Columbus Family Bureau in the spring of 1934. By the fall of 1935, a Legal Aid Clinic office was opened in the basement of Page Hall with Professor Silas Harris as its first director. When the Legal Aid and Defender Society of Columbus was established in 1954, law students were assigned to the downtown office to interview clients and to assist with cases. The College's Legal Aid Office continued its operation under the direction of Miss Margaret Daehler.

By the mid-1960's the Ohio State Legal Aid Clinic, then under the directorship of Professor Gerald Messerman, changed the in-take process to emphasize selection for instructional and theoretical significance. At that time the name was changed to the Legal Clinic. By 1970 the faculty, committed to integrated clinical education, set out a blueprint for the development of its clinical programs. For Ohio State, and for other law schools, clinical education continues to pose difficult questions and challenges.

**Challenge.** "Programs are far from uniform around the country," reported Professor Rivkin. Some programs, like that at NYU, have a strong mandatory component for all students. Dean Beytagh responded that such a commitment consumes enormous resources of faculty and funding and would claim a substantial part of the College's budget. Yet, however the programs may be structured or financed, the discussions set out some of the inherent limitations of clinical education.

A law school cannot mirror actual practice. Law firm technology and case diversity is difficult, if not impossible, to replicate within an educational environment. The case pool by its nature is narrow so that case problems can be resolved within a limited time frame. This fact raised the concern of Council members that students have a distorted experience and are not prepared for the business client with complex problems. Rivkin responded that in many regards skills are transferable and students importantly build self-confidence by "doing" in a supportive environment. "Some clinical cases involve contract or business issues," stated Professor Goldberger, "but because most students do not have the adversarial skills or confidence to negotiate settlements well, the Clinic emphasizes overcoming litigation paralysis." In response to the question "must

lawyers today also be social scientists?" Professor Goldberger acknowledged the increasing presence of other disciplines in legal education. Clearly, the lawyer performs many roles involving different skills. There is a place for the application of some social science research.

**Cooperation.** A good clinic program depends upon cooperation of the faculty and good relations with the practicing bar. Ohio State enjoys both. Clinical courses are rigorous and now are offered by the faculty in various formats. Practicing lawyers, for the most part, are understanding of clinic representation even when their clients do not receive the benefits of "free" legal services.

Despite limitations of time and resources, clinical education continues to encourage innovation. Skills training also challenges the educator, the bar, and the practitioner to cooperate in the training of tomorrow's lawyers. Such mutual support is important when the student moves from the classroom and simulated exercises to the "real world" and hands-on experience.

### Roadmap for Skills Development

**The first year.** The curriculum provides the development of basic skills required of lawyers — research, analysis, writing, and oral presentation. First semester instruction in legal research and writing prepares students for the spring semester Moot Court program. Through Moot Court students refine writing and oral advocacy. The College has initiated a small section program which enrolls each first-year student in a section of twenty-five or fewer for one of the required courses. These small sections offer the opportunity for more intensive student/faculty interaction and special writing exercises with faculty critiques. This is not possible in the more normal class environment of 65 to 100 students. The small sections also create a climate that encourages class participation and helps overcome the self-consciousness (dread of being called on in class) experienced by many new students. The students respond favorably to this more personalized learning process.

**The second year.** Students are offered several roads for further development of skills. Seminars, advanced legal writing, advanced moot court, simulation courses in negotiation, mediation, and trial practice, and participation in the two law journals are all options for credit. Students who take advantage of these courses can leave law school with a degree of self-confidence in performing the lawyer's role in serving client interests. At least they can commence the life-long learning process on sound footing.

**The third year.** The curriculum builds on course and skill development through clinical practica. Here skills sharpened through simulation exercises are applied to actual clients in a criminal or civil dispute. The educational value of a practicum is a primary consideration, and cases are selected by the clinical faculty for their pedagogical elements. The ultimate responsibility of the clinical student and supervising faculty, however, is to provide the best possible representation of the client.

On the following pages the faculty for some of the skills courses present a sampling of their offerings.



## 6 FEATURE

### **Legal Research**

Students enter law school absolutely astounded that they do not know how to use a law library because it is so different from a college library. Thus, we teach basic skills of legal research: what the books are, where they are, how to use them, and how to record findings along the way. In addition, we try to teach students how the entire system of law-making (legislative as well as judicial) and law enforcement works: how the court system works, how justice is administered, how the process is reflected in the books of the library. We teach the skill of legal research as a part of the process of the legal system.



*Students in WESTLAW training*

We also teach how to find information when it is not held in the books of the library. In today's library the best example of an alternative information source is the computer. We have extensive training sessions on both Lexis and Westlaw. Our library is fortunate in having educational contracts for our terminals so that the learning process can take place in a more relaxed environment, unburdened by the ticking of an expensive clock. We also introduce the students to other computerized services which are available in the library.

In addition, we teach students to seek other sources of information. Government offices, statistical compilations, telephone calls to primary sources can all yield information useful to lawyers.

The world of information is now so complex that there is no one lawyer who has a grasp on it all. Thus, the student learns that there is a solid place in today's world for the librarian who can serve as a guide through the maze which ultimately leads to an answer.

**Alan Holoch**  
*Director of the Library*

### **Oral Advocacy**

The purpose of the Moot Court Program is to give students experience in brief-writing and oral argument. The entire first-year class participates in the program. Upper level students may elect to supervise the first-year program or to participate in extramural competition.

The first-year participants write a memorandum, an argumentative statement, a rough draft brief, and a final draft brief; then they make at least three oral arguments. The class is divided into groups of approximately eight students each, supervised by a third-year student and one

or two second-year students who provide guidance and criticism along the way. I give a lecture to persuade first-year students with writer's block that the brief can be written.

Students who wish to compete extramurally participate in the second-year program of brief-writing and oral argument. The teams are then selected from among those second-year students to compete against teams from schools throughout the region and the country. I work with the second-year students to hone their skills. I review their work, giving them sample briefs and discussing techniques of brief-writing.

The students make practice arguments before me which I judge and videotape for review with them. Although the students have to be concerned with the substance of the particular problem on which they are working, I am more concerned with general matters which arise in all cases. To take two examples: how should the advocate respond when he/she does not understand the judge's question? How should the advocate respond when the judge's question relates to a different part of the argument? In judging practice arguments, I try to create these situations, and others, then later comment on the student's responses.

While the obvious nature of the upper-level program is competition, the process of preparation is a purposeful opportunity for the development of skills which take students far past their days of law school competition.

**Lawrence Herman**  
*Professor*



### **Legal Writing**

Many lawyers spend most of their time researching, writing, and talking on the telephone about their clients' problems. The legal writing programs help students learn to communicate more effectively to a variety of "audiences," including other attorneys, judges, agencies and institutions, and clients. Learning these new communication skills can be difficult because students are also acquiring the knowledge they need to give their writing the proper legal substance.

Legal writing differs from other types of writing substantively and in purpose and style. The good legal writer takes a reader through a thought process to explain a conclusion to a reader or to persuade a reader to adopt a conclusion. To achieve this goal the writer must be as precise as possible, leaving nothing to the reader's conjecture or assumption.

The College of Law recognizes the importance of good legal writing skills. All first-year students are required to take a legal research and writing course. The library and legal writing staffs teach basic skills during the first semester; during the second semester students learn brief-writing and oral argument skills by participating in the moot court competition that is supervised by upper-level students and coordinated by Professor Lawrence Herman.

Second- and third-year students who wish to refine their legal writing skills further may take Legal Writing II, a course which satisfies one of the College's two upper-level writing requirements. Currently about seventy students take



Legal Writing II each semester. The students attend one lecture each week and have writing assignments which are corrected by practicing attorneys who act as adjunct writing instructors in their "spare" time. This devoted adjunct faculty allows the writing program to keep the student/teacher ratio small enough for effective learning.

**Mary Beth Beazely**  
Director, Legal Writing

### **Legal Negotiations and Settlement**

Lawyers negotiate far more often than they exercise any other single skill. In fact, more than ninety percent of all litigation is eventually settled. Although settlement negotiations are an extremely important part of lawyering, negotiation is also significant for lawyers in nondispute settings. Lawyers spend a large portion of their time in the formation and execution of contractual transactions and relationships which virtually always involve negotiation skills.

Although some law students seem to have a natural talent for negotiating, I believe that all law students can improve their skill by study, careful analysis, and practice.

My course is based on a series of simulated negotiations in which all the students participate. Because the students' grades are based on the results they obtain for their clients, the simulated negotiations are more akin to "real" negotiations, with the currency really at stake being the student-negotiators' grades rather than their pretend clients' money. Because the stakes are so high, the students take the simulated negotiations very seriously and they are often confronted with a real dilemma of whether to stretch the rules (i.e., engage in unethical behavior) in order to obtain more for their pretend clients and thereby improve their grades. The analysis of the ethical dilemmas confronting lawyer-negotiators is a primary focus of the course.

The course often produces emotional stress. It is not a course for the faint of heart; but then the zealous representation of one's client within the bounds of the law is not for the faint hearted either.

**Charles Wilson**  
Professor

### **Mediation**

Mediation is taught in a seminar/practicum format, requiring both a scholarly paper, typical of a seminar, and experiential learning about mediation through a combination of readings, roleplays, videotapes, and actual mediation at the Small Claims Division of the Franklin County Municipal Court.

Carol O'Brien, a supervising attorney in the Clinic, observes and comments on the students' simulated and in-court mediations. We have had guest mediators participate in the class. This year Joseph Stulberg, professor at Baruch College and author of an important new text on mediation skills, reviewed with the class videotapes of their Small Claims mediations and discussed with them the special dynamics of a mediation in which the parties are represented by counsel.

A good mediator knows how to interview and negotiate. Thus, by helping students develop mediation skills, we help them in a number of skills areas that will be useful in practice. Furthermore, these students will know when to



*National Council member Jim Lawrence, '65, and Law II student Craig Myers discussing fine points of mediation with guest professor Josh Stulberg*

advise clients about using mediation, a practice that is becoming more frequent in settling disputes.

**Nancy Rogers**  
Professor

### **Clinical Practica**

In the clinical courses known as practica, students represent clients in pending legal proceedings. Four such courses are offered every year, each running for a semester. As is characteristic of many law school clinical programs, practica specializing in civil litigation and in defense of misdemeanor clients are mainstays. Innovative offerings such as criminal prosecution and mediation practica have recently been added to the curriculum.

In each practicum 14 to 16 third-year law students are taught and supervised by a tenure-track faculty member and a full-time staff attorney. The faculty member has primary responsibility for the academic content and the classroom component of the course. The staff attorney has primary responsibility for supervising the students in their day-to-day representation of clinic clients. The tenure-track faculty member, who is also a practicing member of the bar, usually shares responsibility for the supervision of the cases handled by the students in the practicum.

The practica seek to integrate the teaching of substantive legal analysis and research with basic lawyering skills. All students are trained to do as much lawyering as possible under supervision designed to facilitate professional development. This includes interviewing of clients and witnesses, development of legal theories, counseling of clients, negotiation, drafting of pleadings and briefs, and trial of cases.

The specific content of the civil practica and criminal defense practica may vary from year to year depending on the faculty member who is teaching at the time. At different times the civil practica have covered general civil matters or have specialized in domestic relations, administrative law, and commercial law. The criminal defense practica have specialized in defense of adult misdemeanor defendants and juvenile court defendants.

## 8 FEATURE

In the prosecution practicum, a neighboring city prosecutor appoints the Clinical Program faculty member and staff attorney as special assistant prosecutors for the semester during which the course is offered. Clinic students then prosecute drunk driving cases under faculty and staff supervision. Student courtroom performances are videotaped and critiqued in the classroom.

### **Trial Practice**

In addition to the practica, the Clinical program also offers trial practice courses. These courses, usually taught by adjunct faculty with extensive litigation experience, teach trial skills by means of the simulation technique popularized by the National Institute of Trial Advocacy. The instructors demonstrate basic trial skills and assign problems to students based on simulated trial situations. The students put on classroom demonstrations, with volunteer witnesses, in order to show how they would handle the assigned problem if they were in an actual trial, complete with all written preparations. The students present mock trials at the end of the course.

**David Goldberger**  
Professor  
Director, Clinical Programs



Law III student Marta Stein presenting evidence in a mock trial

### **Planning Courses**

As I have taught it, the goal in *Business Planning* is for the students to apply the skills and knowledge that they have acquired in law school to resolving complex business problems, each involving corporate, securities, and tax issues. The students draft documents, research issues, and make judgments concerning a recommended course of action. The class, in effect, simulates a law firm, with the students playing the role of associates or junior partners and the instructor, a senior partner.

During the 1988 spring semester we have discussed two problems. Necessary background reading and preparation of some issues were required of all students, but often specific tasks, which may have involved researching an issue or drafting a document, were assigned to a small group. The group would then, in a subsequent class, present its conclusion

or document to the class which would then discuss and critique it. After we completed a problem, each student had to write a paper in the form of a long memorandum to a knowledgeable client or senior partner of a law firm, presenting and justifying our conclusions.

**Allan Samansky**  
Professor

When I have taught the *Estate Planning* seminar I have integrated lawyering skills in several ways. I have taught the course with a practitioner who specialized in estate planning and probate. We have included a drafting component for the purpose of showing students how careful drafting and careful attention to both the client's desires and the applicable laws can avoid conflict or a disposition of assets contrary to what the grantor or decedent intended. The documents include wills, trusts, letters to clients, and memoranda of law, which the practitioner and I have critiqued.

Careful drafting often requires many rewrites, something that does not always please busy students. However, it is what they must expect to do in practice, often under the pressure and inconvenience of time. Thus, the lawyering skill of organization of time becomes a part of the course.

**Michael Rose**  
Professor

### **Administration of Decedents' Estates**

Any adjunct professor teaching a "practical" course has an unfair advantage over the full-time professor. The students, especially those in the third year, tend to be overly impressed with what they perceive to be pearls of wisdom from the real world. In teaching Decedents' Estates, I try to avoid the extremes at both ends of the spectrum — pseudo-intellectualism at one end and "war stories" and filling out forms at the other.

Since a substantial amount of wealth is now transferred outside the formal probate system, I tie Decedents' Estates to other courses like Gratuitous Transfers, Estate and Gift Taxes, and Estate Planning. The probate court and non-probate transfers are seldom adversarial, so I emphasize interviewing, counseling, and dealing with administrators. With the rest of the class to critique, a student and I perform an improvised classroom drama. I play the role of a disappointed relative who wants to file a will contest suit and the student acts as the attorney conducting the initial interview.

Using the late Bob Wills's old materials as a base, I have compiled a book that is slanted toward Ohio procedure and includes forms, pleadings, and questions. Although we use the Ohio Probate Code, I point out other states' approaches to the problems and contrast the major differences in the Uniform Probate Code. A good part of each section of the course is devoted to showing how proper drafting can avoid problems. I try to point out potential ethical and conflict situations and illustrate them with examples from practice.

**Lloyd Fisher**  
Adjunct Professor and  
Partner, Porter, Wright, Morris & Arthur

# New Staff Teach Skills

The lawyering skills programs rely heavily on three of the newest denizens of the ground floor at the College of Law.

Carol Hamilton O'Brien and Robert Krivoshey provide day-to-day supervision of the clinical practica, giving students the benefit of their extensive litigation experience. Mary Beth Beazley is the new full-time director of the legal writing programs, which are required for all first-year students and elected by about 150 second-year students.



Carol O'Brien

Carol O'Brien comes to Ohio State from South Carolina where she worked with a Charleston legal assistance organization and taught a paralegal course at a junior college. She has a heightened appreciation for the educational aspirations of the clinical programs at Ohio State, having begun her first day with a legal assistance program in northwest Ohio with 80 cases and no clinical experience during her law school days at the University of Toledo. "Students who take clinical courses certainly have the opportunity to use all of the skills necessary in a litigation practice. I hope we have given them the confidence to do so," she says.

O'Brien's work with both litigation and mediation gives her an understanding of the trial lawyer's difficulty in learning the new tool of mediation. "We are on new ethical ground when a lawyer participates in mediation,"

she explains. "It's not how to slice the pie so that your client gets six pieces and other gets only two, if any, but how to enlarge the pie so each can have enough and what is appropriate." Illustrating the possibilities with mediation, she pointed to a familiar tale. "Jack Spratt, had he won in court, would have thrown away the fat. Mediation gives it to his wife."

Bob Krivoshey, a 1978 graduate of the College, recently returned to Ohio State as staff attorney for the criminal law practica after ten years of a criminal defense practice. He adds the perspective of an experienced teacher to the staff attorney position, having taught in Chicago colleges while earning his Ph.D. in history from the University of Chicago.



Bob Krivoshey

"I hope to teach students that integrity is the lawyer's most valuable tool," Krivoshey says. "It is the way to give clients their best representation." For him the most important concept, and one of the hardest to teach, is respect for professional responsibility. "Zealous representation of a client is especially difficult yet crucial when one thinks the client might be guilty," he declares.

Krivoshey welcomes the luxury in the clinic for thorough preparation. Neither the prosecutor nor the private defense lawyer has such time. He relishes the opportunity to work with students trying to see their way through ethical dilemmas. "It is great to see a student come to a decision about a

difficult problem," he says. That, and the opportunity to rejoin Clinic Director David Goldberger, with whom he had worked in Chicago, are among the reasons he came to Ohio State.

Mary Beth Beazley is the newest addition to the clinical programs. A Notre Dame law graduate, she brings experience in teaching writing and practicing her craft in the office of the Ohio Attorney General, where she was in the Opinions Section. "Legal writing is reader-centered," she says. "Nothing can be left to the



Mary Beth Beazley

imagination, unlike creative writing." One of her goals in the writing courses is to help students see when they can trust their common sense. "Good legal writing should be absorbed; nothing should have to be deciphered," she explains. "Sometimes that means writing in common sense terms but sometimes one must follow standard, albeit arcane, forms if that is what the reader expects," she continues. "You don't want the reader to have to try to figure out what is meant."

Beazley's avocation includes other types of writing. She has involved herself with community theatre groups in the cities where she has lived. In Columbus she took part in the outdoor Shakespeare company's production of "As You Like It." While some people consider legal documents to be Elizabethan, Beazley's job is to make certain that Ohio State law students are acutely aware of the difference!





**“W**ithout a law degree I would not be where I am today,” asserts **Erin F. Moriarty**, ‘77. Where she is today is CBS in New York as the consumer affairs correspondent for ‘CBS This Morning.’ “The skills I learned in law school — to speak and write well, to think on my feet, to dig deeply into every angle of a situation — are the same skills needed to be a successful news correspondent. The difference is that I do not advocate for one side,” she notes. “Moot Court helped me feel comfortable speaking, both in practice and in TV,” she continues. She also acknowledges that her degree gives her credibility. “People think you are bright with a law degree. It helps get a foot in the door. Once you are in, though, you are on your own,” she cautions. “You must then use all those skills to your utmost.”

Erin Moriarty leads what sounds like a glamorous life. She has, after all, interviewed the President’s son, had dinner at the White House, met a number of luminaries. However, she also has been deeply touched by the tragedy of the emotional strain and tumble from wealth into poverty of the family of a boy whose health insurance did not cover the child’s stroke in infancy.

As consumer affairs correspondent, Moriarty looks at law related stories but is not as limited as she would be as a straight legal reporter, one who reports primarily on court activities. Her law training is particularly useful when she reports on issues like the fine line between lawyer advertising and solicitation as in the recent

## TV Correspondent Uses Law Skills

foreclosure situation in *Shapiro v. Kentucky Bar Association*, before the Supreme Court in March, or the fine print of a car rental insurance contract that does not cover an undefined circumstance of ‘unsafe driving.’

“I like having interesting stories to report and use the forum of TV to make people pay attention to the law,” she says. “Television has great impact, so if I can make the issues interesting yet give a correct impression of the legal ramifications, I have done my job. The challenge is to be informative and interesting without being so entertaining as to be frivolous — and all in a two to three minute story,” she explains.

Moriarty takes her responsibility seriously. “I have to remember that what I say may influence millions of people. Then I think ‘who anointed me?’ and make even more certain of my facts, that quotations are in context, that I have researched thoroughly and presented fairly,” she muses.

### *The road from law to TV*

The Columbus native practiced in her hometown for one year after law school before being lured into TV by an offer from the local ‘PM Magazine’ producer. “I went into TV as something of a lark,” she laughs. “I auditioned as a joke on interactive television and was voted one of the friendliest!” Since viewers want to feel the people entering their homes through the media are friendly and trustworthy, she was on the road to the networks. She was no doubt helped by her undergraduate studies in Social and Behavioral Science at Ohio State. Her understanding of people is an attribute in both of her fields. She regards herself as lawyer as well as journalist. While she is at CBS she does her work to the hilt. “But I loved practicing law and expect to return. I don’t regret leaving so long as I think I am going back.”

It is easy for her to keep her ear tuned to the concerns of lawyers. Her husband, whom she met while taking the bar exam, is a practitioner in Cleveland. “Commuting for five years while I have moved from city

to city is not the ideal way to live but our associations are rich and we each bring a new dimension to the other’s acquaintances so we both accept it,” she says. Her beat has been Columbus, Baltimore, Cleveland, Chicago, and now New York.

Moriarty considers herself to have many more years in television journalism. “The Baby Boomers are going to want to see their own age on TV,” she claims. “And as women become more prevalent in important positions, women over forty will join the few who are on the networks now,” she continues. She still sees a double standard about TV personalities, however. Barbara Walters, the same age as Dan Rather, has been referred to as ‘an aging anchorwoman’ while Rather is ‘the young man,’ Moriarty reports. Thus, while the climate for well educated women in television has vastly improved, she is glad to have the return to the practice of law on her very bright horizon.

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A photograph of the 1935-36 Board of Editors of the Ohio State Law Journal, which appeared in the Winter 86-87 issue of Law Record, was intended to stimulate our readers to look into attics for memorabilia for the forthcoming Centennial Celebration of the College of Law. A happy coincidence of that photo is that it stimulated correspondence between the 1936 Journal Editor-in-Chief and the College, resulting in the reflections that follow.

Edwin Teple’s career has included government work with the original Social Security Board in Washington and with the Federal Security Agency and the War and Manpower Commission in Cleveland. After naval service during World War II, he entered private practice and part-time teaching of labor law at what is now CWRU in Cleveland.

His writing has included law review articles and a casebook on labor law, Arbitration as a Method of Resolving Disputes. He says he and a colleague have one more book in them, International Arbitration.



# Reflections of a Labor Arbitrator

Edwin R. Teple, Class of '36

Arbitration, basically a method of dispute settlement agreed upon by the parties themselves, has its roots in ancient history. In more recent times, it has been widely used around the world for the resolution of commercial disputes. Its use in the settlement of labor disputes in the United States can be traced back to the last century, but wide acceptance dates roughly from the middle of the 20th Century, following experience under the War Labor Board during World War II. Nearly all current labor agreements in this country contain some provision for arbitration as a final and binding step of the grievance procedure, enforceable by law.

I had heard about labor arbitration after I joined the Labor Law Group in the late forties. Professor Robert E. Mathews, whom many readers will remember, was one of the founding fathers and the first chairman of the Group. I can still recall our meeting at the Law School when members from across the country were reviewing material for the first draft of the Labor Law case book which the Group was planning. That led to my teaching assignment at the Western Reserve College of Law in Cleveland.

Later, I had occasion to meet Harry Dworkin, a prominent Cleveland alumnus of Ohio State, trial lawyer, and experienced labor arbitrator. At his suggestion, I joined the American Arbitration Association and was listed on their panel of qualified labor arbitrators. My first decision was rendered in May 1957, after a hearing held at a small plant in the historic village of Gnadenhutten, Ohio.

After gaining experience, I was admitted to the arbitration panel maintained by the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service in Washington, D.C., and became a member of the National Academy of Arbitrators in 1961. Since then I have held hearings all over the country.

Lawyers who specialize in labor relations often appear in arbitration hearings. (General practitioners sometimes do.) At one hearing early in my career the Union showed up with an attorney. The personnel director said these parties had customarily presented their cases without counsel, and requested permission to call an attorney. As one would expect, the Company attorney was tied up, said he couldn't prepare for the case on such short notice anyway, and asked for a postponement, to which the Union objected. The personnel director was prepared, and we finally decided to go ahead with the hearing. Based on the record presented, the grievance was denied so the Company prevailed, but their attorney wrote to let me know in vehement fashion what he thought of my willingness to proceed without him.

Actually, most of my cases have been heard without counsel on either side. When attorneys are used, usually there is one on each side. But it is not uncommon for only one party to have counsel. Some large corporations have house counsel who present cases. Large unions often have representatives who are specially trained in arbitration work. They are not lawyers as a rule, but frequently handle their presentations very well because of their knowledge of labor relations and the particular labor contract involved.

Generally speaking, I have been what is known as an *ad hoc* labor arbitrator, selected by the parties for one hearing

at a time. I have served as an umpire in several places, however, which means I was named in the labor agreement to hear all their grievance appeals. At one location, where I was umpire, neither side had ever used an attorney, but at one point I had to spend better than half the day convincing the Union that the employer was entitled to be represented by counsel when their attorney appeared. I have also been listed on a number of small panels of arbitrators named in the labor agreement, who take turns hearing the cases that go to arbitration. Panels are used frequently in some industries.

In trial practice, the parties and their counsel go to the courthouse where judges preside. In most grievance cases, the arbitrator goes where the dispute arose and the parties live. A meeting room at the plant is sometimes used, but unions often prefer to be away from the plant and the parties may then use a room at a local hotel or motel, council chambers, or even a court room that is not in use on the date selected.

I have had hearings attended by just two other people, one on each end of a desk in the personnel office, to as many as fifty lined along tables on each side of a large room. I recall one case in Indiana where they waited too long to reserve a room and we had to crowd six or eight people around a table set up alongside the bed in an ordinary motel room. Another time, we were ready to recess the hearing for lunch when the Union noticed pickets outside. I spent lunchtime on that occasion arranging to use the council chambers at City Hall downtown.

I try to keep my hearings as informal as possible. This is important, in my judgment, to avoid the misapprehension that often arises when people untrained in legal procedure are cut off for reasons they cannot understand. Preserving the appearance of a fair hearing may be as important to the uninitiated as the actual accomplishment of fairness in the eyes of the law. It is for this reason, I believe, that the rules of evidence, so far as admissibility is concerned, are normally considered inapplicable to an arbitration hearing. Lawyers can be more helpful if they understand this aspect of the matter.

I learned early to take careful notes since I have had court reporters in no more than 25% of my hearings. At one plant, I had a huge hassle the first time the Company attorney ordered a reporter. I also recall a hearing where both sides were equipped with identical tape recorders. The employer had decided to get one first, I was told, and the salesman then convinced the Union they better have one too.

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A treaty of peace concluded in 418 B.C. between Sparta and Argos provided for the resolution of disputes between towns by arbitration. I am not sure history records to what extent it may have worked. At this juncture in human history, however, it has become critical to find ways to recognize and deal effectively with disputes between countries as well as between their citizens.

# Media Center Becomes Classroom



*Professor Charles Wilson testing interactive video program*

Computers are transforming education and legal education is no exception. Law students arrive each year with greater computer literacy and will expect, if not demand, more pervasive use of computers in their law school experience.

"In the not too distant future, portable computers will be part of each student's personal arsenal of equipment," predicts Professor Howard Fink. "We must be ready for computer-skilled students and active in the adaptation of computer technology to legal education," he implores. Professor Fink was among the first faculty to have his own IBM-PC and has closely followed the computer revolution in word processing, legal research and, now, legal instruction.

## **Advancing Technology**

Today the Law Library offers much more than books to aid students. It has on hand a library of more than 300 audio cassettes and nearly 150 video cassettes covering many subjects. In the Media Center students use these materials for class assignments and for their own course and examination preparation. Law lectures are now at the command of students at home, in the car, or in their exercise workouts.

One of the more exciting developments for students is the availability of computer-assisted instruction. At a computer terminal the student is able to interact in legal problem solving rather than listen passively to a cassette or watch a VCR monitor.

The computer-assisted instructional programs have three basic formats. The most developed format involves the student with a hypothetical problem with specific task assignments. For instance, the student may be given a slander fact situation with the instructions to compose a complaint for a diversity action in federal court to achieve certain prescribed objectives. In the earlier-designed programs a menu of paragraphs is shown requiring the student to accept or reject each with an explanation selected from multiple choice answers. The computer program critiques and scores the answers. Today the programming has moved to more sophisticated formatting which allows the student to communicate in sentences at the terminal to which the computer will react with more flexible response patterns.

Professors Fink, Greenbaum, and Wilson all assign various computer programs for their students either as exercises or as part of their course

credit. "The use of these programs has doubled in the last two years," says Susan Cowden, staff member responsible for the Media Center.

Another approach is a game format in which several students interact over periods of time with each other and the computer. Adjunct Professor Jeffrey Ferriell's students in his Debtor/Creditor course are using the "Debtor/Creditor Game," dubbed by students as "Dungeons and Dragons." The game consists of a four-disk computer program and provides student and teacher manuals. In this game, the computer sets up a motel/bar/restaurant business that is in financial difficulty. Students take on various roles representing the debtor, major creditors, the trustee in bankruptcy, and other players. Over weeks they play out and test their knowledge and strategies in negotiation, civil suits, bankruptcy, motion filing, search of public files, and collection of information. "It is an exciting way to supplement the classroom experience," says Professor Ferriell. These game programs simulate the lawyering process in more realistic time sequences than can be achieved in the classroom.

A third format links the computer instructional program with an interactive videodisc. An example of this program presents an exercise in Evidence or Trial Advocacy. The material shown on a TV monitor simulates a trial in an actual courtroom setting. The student may assume the role of the defense counsel in a criminal trial. Other participants and witnesses are seen on the screen. The student can object at any time to questions or responses and must state the reason. The scoring tells the student whether objections were made for the right reason, notes errors made, and provides an explanation for each ruling of the judge. At present, the Law Library does not have the monitor for these programs. Acquisition is anticipated as more of these programs become available.

The Law Library has 69 computer-assisted programs which can be

# Library Changes

accessed from seven IBM-PC'S. These computers are also available for word processing and research. The instructional programs are not copyright protected so students are encouraged to reproduce them for their own computer accessing.

## CALI Membership

In 1982 the Center for Computer-Assisted Legal Instruction was established in Minneapolis. Today 100 law schools are members, including Ohio State. The CALI Editorial Board assesses new computer-based instructional programs and provides authors with advice on questions, substantive content, and pedagogical strategy. Approved programs are distributed to members as part of the CALI Library. "Each year the CALI programs are updated to reflect changes in the law and to improve the interactive sophistication of the programming," says Susan Cowden.

## The Future

Will the computer replace the law teacher and the classroom? "No," says Cowden, "a computer can only mimic the human mind and cannot replace the one-on-one human interaction capabilities." But students and faculty acknowledge the exciting prospects for computer-assisted instruction as an important complement to the classroom. It is predicted by some that computers will "revolutionize" the teaching of some areas of the law. "Computers undoubtedly will be part of a lawyer's life-long learning process," reflects Professor Fink. This exploding technology demands creative planning as the College prepares for its second century of legal education.

With growth comes change; so it is in the library. Although we have been well served for decades by the mnemonic classification system devised by the late Ervin Pollack, that system cannot accommodate the burgeoning collection of the law library. With the enormous changes in the kinds and numbers of topics collected by a law library of the magnitude of that at Ohio State, that comfortable system is no longer best. Thus has been born what is known around the law school as the "split collection."

Our library has adopted the Library of Congress (LC) system of classification, the system in use today by the majority of research libraries. Our electronic cataloging, holding a part of our collection, has linked us with catalogs in other libraries throughout the country. The new classification system makes this compatibility more complete and more useful.

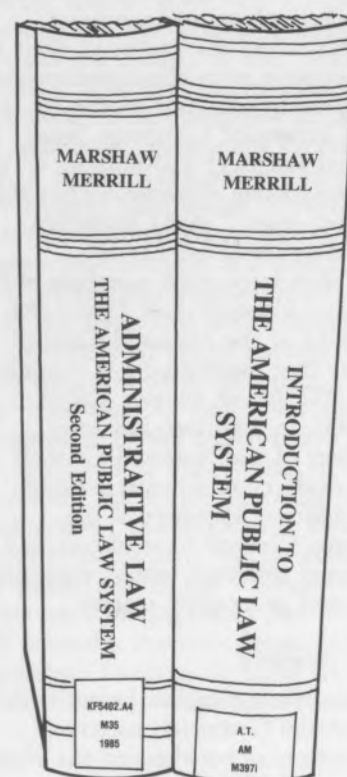
The possibility for encompassing a vast number of subjects and the flexibility for growth and development of new areas that are designed into the LC system allow for the information explosion we have witnessed over the past decade and will continue to see in the coming years. Topics not yet even contemplated can be embraced easily by the LC system.

The existing library collection is undergoing gradual conversion to the LC system. Older books are still classified by the Pollack system and shelved accordingly. Any material received after January 1, 1987 carries a Library of Congress call number and has another location in the stacks, arranged according to that form of classification — hence the "split collection" epithet.

Library Director Alan Holoch is enthusiastic about the possibilities with the system. "We have requested funds from the University for reclassification and once the project has been completed, the library user will have a new appreciation for the diversity of topics covered, as well as for one's own ability to locate materials on specific topics," he claims. For the interim, Phyllis Post,

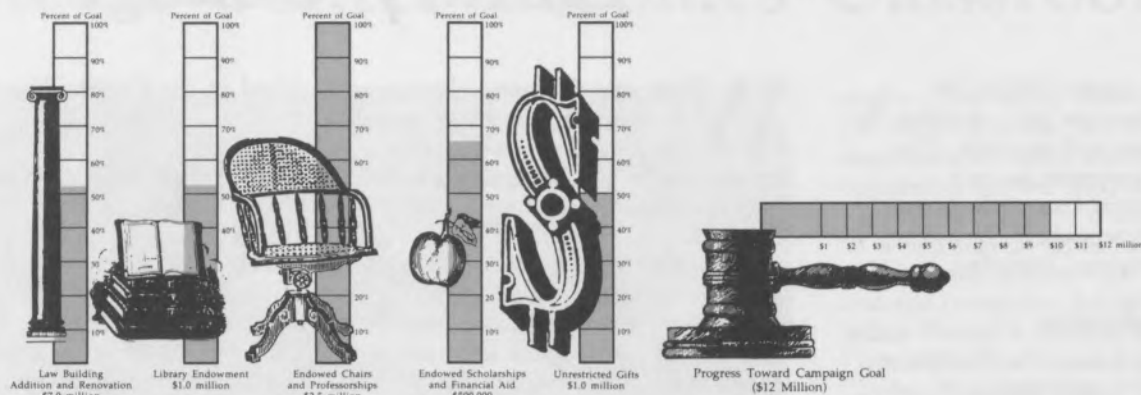
Head of the Catalog Department, has produced a "Pollack/LC Conversion Chart," which lists side-by-side the equivalent classification numbers in the other system. This chart is great help to users in coping with the split collection.

The Library of Congress classifications will be familiar to many readers using firm, state, and other law libraries. It is the system used by, among other places, the library of the Supreme Court of Ohio. The system combines capital letters and arabic numerals for highly detailed specification. Under law (K) are subclasses of jurisdictions, which may be divided — e.g. United States (KF), Ohio (KFO), down to the smallest legal jurisdiction — and then come subclasses of discrete subject area. Each subject is then grouped by format of materials — statutory materials, court decisions, administrative law, looseleaf services, casebooks, treatises, and minor works. "It is a comprehensive and logical system, designed for a growing collection like ours," notes Director Holoch.





# CENTENNIAL CAMPAIGN



Less than two years into the Law Centennial Campaign cash and pledges total just over \$10 million. "That's the good news," reports Tom Cavendish, '53, one of the three chairmen of the campaign. "The other part of the story is that we still need \$3.5 million in commitments to our building addition and renovation priority to complete the Campaign successfully."

Of the priorities that total our \$12.0 million goal, we have done very well on all of them. We have commitments for just over half of the \$1 million library endowment, we are 65% of the way to our goal of \$500,000 for endowed financial aid and scholarships, and we have oversubscribed the endowed chair and professorship priorities considerably. The total of gifts and pledges to the Law Centennial Campaign have reached just over \$10 million. "That is a remarkable response within these first two years," says Cavendish.

Leading the donors to the Campaign have been members of the National Council. Jack Davis, '63, president of the National Council, reports that members have committed \$830,000, for an average gift of \$17,000. In addition, honorary members of the National Council have made commitments totaling \$4.5 million. Members of the National Council have also served as volunteer solicitors within their law firms and geographic regions.

## Page Society

Major donors to the Law Centennial Campaign receive recognition as members of the Henry Folsom Page Society. This group

includes donors to the Campaign of \$25,000 or more. As of the April meeting of the National Council, the Campaign had thirty-seven members in the Page Society. Members of the National Centennial Campaign Committee are actively soliciting alumni and friends of the College for gifts and commitments at the Henry Folsom Page Society level.

## Parents Campaign

A Parents Division of the Law Centennial Campaign began this spring. This effort is chaired by National Council member Benjamin L. Zox, '62, whose daughter Melissa is a first-year law student. Zox is a senior partner of the Columbus firm Schottenstein, Zox and Dunn.

Gifts from parents may be designated for the Law Parents Fund to be applied by the College to student needs. A Parent Fund committee will consult with Dean Beytagh on the eventual use of these gifts.

## Building Needs

The remaining \$3.5 million needed for the Law Building Addition and Renovation remains the focus of fundraising activity for the next twelve to eighteen months. The College of Law has submitted a major proposal to The Kresge Foundation of Troy, Michigan for the building project. Solicitation of law alumni continues nationally this spring and summer in support of the proposal pending at the foundation.

With the selection of the Gunnar Birkerts and Associates and Bohm-NBBJ architectural firms, plans for the addition and renovation of the Law Building will begin taking shape

over the summer. "We still have several key areas of the building available for naming opportunities," advises Tom Cavendish. Among those spaces which are as yet unnamed are the existing Moot Court Room, the Law Library Main Reading Room, the Law Library, the Clinical Programs Suite, student organization space, faculty offices, and a faculty lounge. It is anticipated that additional naming opportunities will be developed as the building design takes shape.

The building project received a big boost this spring when \$1.5 million was provided by the General Assembly of Ohio as a part of the 1989-90 capital appropriations bill. Additional funding is expected in the 1991-92 capital appropriations bill to complete the project. These funds assure that the construction schedule will remain on pace. Groundbreaking for the addition will be in about a year. Renovations to the existing Law Building will be done primarily during the summers to minimize disruption to classes.

"As we look to the future of this fine College of Law, the next twelve to eighteen months are crucial," concludes Cavendish. "We invite all alumni and friends who have not yet made commitments to the Law Centennial Campaign to give generously when asked. Having come this far, we must make sure that we complete fully each campaign priority. The response so far indicates that alumni are vitally interested in taking the College forward."



## Architects Chosen for Expansion



*Law Building awaiting addition and renovation*

**T**he design process is underway! The successful start to the Centennial Campaign has allowed the College to move forward on the \$14.5 million Law Building Renovation and Addition. The final stages of the bidding process for the project architect brought eight nationally renowned architectural firms to the College to present their exciting and thoughtful ideas to representatives of the College Planning Committee, the University Administration, and the State Architect. On April 1 Dean Francis X. Beytagh enthusiastically announced the selection of Gunnar Birkerts & Associates, Inc., Birmingham, Michigan, associated with Columbus-based Bohm-NBBJ, as architects for the project.

"The College is fortunate to have obtained the combined services of two of the finest architecture firms in the country. Their strengths will complement each other to produce a building that, functionally and aesthetically, will effectively serve us well into the twenty-first century. Our faculty, staff, and I are excited about the prospect of working with them," stated the Dean. He and members of the Planning Committee, comprised of faculty, administrators, and students, will work with the architects for the rest of the year to have the design phase completed for a 1989 groundbreaking.

Both firms present impressive credentials. Gunnar Birkerts has won prestigious architecture and library

association awards for its work on the law library addition for the University of Michigan and for the new law school building at the University of Iowa. Currently the firm is working on the addition and renovation project for the law school at Duke University. The firm has designed a number of other libraries and institutional facilities throughout the country. Its work has been recognized nationally and internationally with three of the highest awards of the American Institute of Architects, including one for the Michigan law library, as well as forty-five other professional design awards. It has been the subject of thirty-nine cover stories in professional journals.

The Columbus-based national firm of Bohm-NBBJ is no stranger to the Ohio State campus nor to lawyers. The firm designed the striking Arthur James Cancer Hospital and Research Institute now under construction. A number of alumni know the firm's work first hand. The renovation of an 1887 Columbus landmark for Bricker & Eckler, the offices of Schottenstein, Zox & Dunn, the Arter Hadden offices in the innovative, Bohm-NBBJ designed, One Columbus building, and ongoing space planning and renovation design work for Vorys, Sater, Seymour & Pease are examples of the firm's work in Columbus.

The buildings of both firms take advantage of state-of-the-art technology for energy conservation and cost

effectiveness. Both offices approach design with the attitude that the solution be appropriate to its context and clearly expressive of the client's aspirations. Gunnar Birkerts, while taking the lead on design, will work closely with the design staff of Bohm-NBBJ. Then the working drawings will be produced by Bohm-NBBJ in close association with Gunnar Birkerts. "The two firms work well together. We have the good fortune of being able to work with a local firm with the resources and ability to carry out the designs of the national architects who have exceptional experience in designing law schools and libraries," commented Professor Fink, Planning Committee Chair.

Both firms have strong commitment to design innovations in response to program requirements and client needs. A design characteristic to look for in the renovated law building is the sophisticated use of natural light to enliven and shape the space. "We take pride that our firm's architecture is expressive of the time we live in but, anchored in history and yet aiming toward the future, it strives for timelessness," stated Gunnar Birkerts, Principal in his firm. These architects will indeed enable the College to reflect on a distinguished past and look toward a dynamic future with appropriate facilities to begin its second century of legal education.



## 1988 Law Forum Lectures Focus on Ethics

The College of Law community welcomed Professor **Thomas L. Shaffer**, Washington and Lee University, as the 1988 Law Forum Lecturer. Lectures under the general title "Legal Ethics of Belonging" were presented on March 10 at 8:00 p.m. and March 11 at 4:00 p.m. at the College of Law. The lectures focused upon concepts of community and community participation as determinants of ethical values.

Professor Shaffer challenged the traditional approach to legal ethics as a system of distilled acts, choices, and quandaries. He views this approach as unrealistically separated from the forces that mold character and determine the values that operate on individuals' choices and acts.

Professor Shaffer suggests that when looking at legal ethics, the individual lawyer should not be depersonalized to simply an actor or chooser. Rather the lawyer should be seen as a composite

of his or her own experience, culture, and values. Understanding what constitutes the lawyer as a "good person" is a quest Shaffer considers fundamental to establishing a system of legal ethics. He contends that moral quality is more pervasive than merely human choices, that morality functions in what one sees, remembers, and knows more radically than it functions in what one chooses.

To illustrate his thesis, Professor Shaffer looked to certain anthropological studies of community. One such source was Carol Greenhouse's study of the Baptists in "Hopewell," Georgia. In her book *Praying for Justice* (1986) she explores the way this Baptist congregation deals with disputes. A critical feature of the congregation's explanation of and justification for their behavior reflects, for the author, their claim of community and choice as individuals to participate in the community.

For Shaffer, as with Greenhouse, anthropology gives access to the morals of the person; access that leads to realities that are descriptions of the person's actions and of the rules he or she claims or appears to follow.

A second analysis was a review of works that dealt with the perception of "belonging" in America as justification for participation in fundamental rights and privileges. Shaffer contrasts the consequences of exclusion from this participation in the case of the American Black. Shaffer sees calls for affirmative action in terms of the importance of belonging within a community—the recognition of membership and the isolation that comes with the denial of participation. The goals of good people living together have more to do with belonging than with particular choices for action.

In his second lecture, Professor Shaffer applied his anthropological approach to ethics by reference to Louis Auchincloss's short story, *The Fabbri Tape*. The story takes place as an aging New York Lawyer talks into a tape recorder about past events that lead

to his disbarment. Mario Fabbri, who grew up in the New York Italian community, became implicated in a patent case bribery that led to the conviction of his personal friend, Judge Gridley Forrest. The judge manipulated Fabbri's moral vulnerability influenced by community values. Professor Shaffer and the audience interacted about the story, the characters, and how Fabbri's belonging within the Italian community influenced his loyalties, his choices, and his subsequent justification of such choices.

For Professor Shaffer, legal ethics is not a discrete compilation of acts, choices, and quandaries. He believes much more study is needed to understand how morals and values are shaped by one's identification to community and choice of participation. Students come to law school as morally-formed persons. Professor Shaffer seeks to understand these moral qualities of individuals as a foundation for the study and discipline of legal ethics. His lectures drew upon research and thinking for a current book and will be published in the *Ohio State Law Journal*. The give and take of the discussions was mutually stimulating.

\* \* \*

*Professor Shaffer is a Francis Lewis Scholar at Washington and Lee University, an appointment he has held since 1980. This fall he will return to Notre Dame Law School, from which he received his J.D. and where he served as a member of the faculty and dean for a number of years. Major book publications include: On Being a Christian and a Lawyer (1981), American Legal Ethics (1985) Faith and the Professions (1987). His visit involved interactions with students, faculty, alumni, and special guests.*

## Topper Professorship Benefits College



*Ida and Isadore Topper at the unveiling of his portrait in honor of his being named Outstanding Alumnus*

**T**he Isadore and Ida Topper Professorship in Law is the culmination of more than forty years of generosity and support of the College of Law by Isadore and Ida Topper. In their lifetimes they were great friends of Ohio State, and Mrs. Topper has, through her will, ensured that their names and their resources will be forever connected with excellence in legal education at the College.

"The College is very grateful for Mrs. Topper's generosity and is proud to have the Topper name associated with the law school in perpetuity," said Dean Francis X. Beytagh. "By providing a stable source of additional funding for salary and related support, the Topper Professorship gives the College a competitive advantage in attracting and retaining a distinguished teacher in the field of public law — an area of great interest to Mr. and Mrs. Topper. We are happy that Howard Fink, a nationally recognized scholar of Civil Procedure, will hold the Topper Professorship," announced Dean Beytagh.

Ida Topper, who died in 1986, was active in community affairs. She carried on her husband's interest in Ohio State through generous contributions to various aspects of law school life. Moot Court, *Ohio State Law Journal*, faculty research and scholarship, lectures — hardly an area in the law school is untouched by Topper philanthropy. Her personal interest in the College extended beyond monetary gifts to helping with arrangements for special occasions.

Isadore Topper, '27 was affectionately nicknamed "Top" by his friends, and

all who so knew him understood the use of the name in its full significance, that he was the Top in character, ability, integrity, and love for his fellow human beings.

Isadore Topper was Councillor-in-chief and the first chairman of the National Council at the time of his death in 1969. Students honored Isadore Topper through the dedication of an issue of the *Ohio State Law Journal*, whose staff members have benefitted so handsomely over the years through the several Topper funds rewarding service to the law journal. The Student Bar Association gave its first Outstanding Alumnus Award to Isadore Topper.

His distinguished law practice included more than forty years in Columbus. Among his notable achievements were two cases affecting judicial review of administrative law decisions. His advice to the Ohio Legislature resulted in statutory law preserving the right of an administrative agency to judicial review.

Topper served under two Ohio Attorneys General and, in that capacity, served as an advisor and consultant to the Ohio Liquor Control Commission. That role included making recommendations on liquor laws after Prohibition was repealed. Topper, at the time of his death, was believed to have written more state liquor laws than any other Ohioan.

He helped found the law firm which became Topper, Alloway, Goodman, DeLeone & Duffey and merged in 1986 with Benesch, Friedlander, Coplan & Aronoff. N. Victor Goodman, managing partner at Benesch, Fried-

lander and Isadore Topper's former partner, was executor of the Topper estate and was of great assistance in fulfilling the Toppers' desire to benefit Ohio State. "'Top' looked upon the law school with affection for educating him and helping him rise to prominence. He looked upon the students as family," Goodman said. "His great fondness for Dean Strong led to his lifelong involvement with the College."

"He was a very philanthropic person," noted Jim DeLeone, another former Topper partner. Isadore Topper's munificence extended from providing small amounts to help cover a student's tuition for a term to helping to arrange for funding for the present law building, according to DeLeone. Both Isadore and Ida Topper also contributed very generously to Jewish causes in the local community and overseas.

Isadore and Ida Topper began their lives with meager financial resources but with love and inner strength. As their fortune increased they shared it with the institution that Mr. Topper accorded great significance in his life. The College and generations of students will be the beneficiaries of the devotion that Mr. and Mrs. Topper had for this place which afforded him the education that allowed him to continue his love for learning and for the practice of life with the highest personal and professional standards.



# Fink, Modjeska, Whaley Named

It is always a great pleasure to announce the special recognitions that alumni and friends of the College afford our faculty. Thus it is with enthusiasm that we reintroduce to you three faculty members of long standing and distinguished service who have been honored by the Board of Trustees by being appointed to named professorships.



Howard Fink

## Topper Professor

Howard Fink, on the faculty since 1965, and formerly holder of the Joseph S. Platt-Porter, Wright, Morris & Arthur Professorship, has been named to the newly endowed Isadore & Ida Topper Professorship in Law.

An accomplished scholar, a longtime friend of Mr. and Mrs. Topper, and esteemed by Mrs. Topper and his colleagues, Professor Fink is a most appropriate first Topper Professor. Both the Toppers and Professor Fink have shared an abiding interest in the Columbus Jewish community. Since 1983 Howard Fink has held the Ida Topper Faculty Research Fellowship.

Professor Fink's areas of law are civil procedure and federal jurisdiction. He shares Isadore Topper's love of learning in government and philosophy, teaching seminars in legal classics and in law and the political process. He has

originated and continues to administer Ohio State's highly successful pre-law program at Oxford, England.

After earning a Bachelor of Science degree in Industrial and Labor Relations from Cornell University and his law degree from Yale Law School, Howard Fink stayed at Yale to work with Professor J. W. Moore on his seminal treatise, Moore's *Federal Practice*, and to consult with him on federal cases. Occasional teaching in Professor Moore's classes engendered Fink's interest in teaching to the benefit of Ohio State, hundreds of her students, and the legal system.

Professor Fink takes his teaching very seriously. "My goal as a teacher is to teach students to think on their feet, to learn the subject by making mistakes and then improving, to overcome adversity, and to grow to be strong and self-confident. One of my greatest satisfactions is in seeing our graduates well along in their legal careers, as maturing lawyers and as able practitioners," says Fink. "The College has been my professional life and I've given it all I have."

Scholarly writing is important to Professor Fink, who considers it to be the primary way a law teacher sharpens the mind and brings greater insight to the courses being taught. *Federal Jurisdiction: Policy and Practice*, his casebook with Professor Mark Tushnet of Georgetown, is in wide use throughout the country's law schools. He is under contract to revise a second casebook on Civil Procedure with Professors Robert Casad of Kansas and Peter Simon of Colorado.

Howard Fink's law practice has been as diverse as commercial matters, class actions, voting rights, and the rights of presidential electors in the Electoral College. He currently serves as counsel to the Columbus-based firm of Porter, Wright, Morris & Arthur.

Professor Fink says that he is "particularly proud to be carrying on the name of Isadore and Ida Topper. She was a dear friend and supporter of my work. Both of the Toppers set

a model for community involvement that I will aspire to."

## Platt-Porter, Wright, Morris & Arthur Professor

Lee M. Modjeska, who joined the faculty in 1977 as an expert in labor relations and employment discrimination law, has been named to the Joseph S. Platt-Porter, Wright, Morris & Arthur Professorship.

The Professorship was fully endowed in 1982 by members of the firm and by friends and colleagues of the late Joseph Platt, a loyal adjunct professor at the College for nearly 30 years and a nationally recognized tax expert with long association with the Porter firm and its predecessors.

Professor Modjeska brought to teaching his experiences from a diverse legal career in government and private practice. He was Assistant General Counsel of the National Labor Relations Board in Washington, D.C., where he served in the Supreme Court and Appellate Court Branches, and the Advice Branch. During those years he participated in many landmark cases in the Supreme Court and U.S. Courts of Appeals.



Lee M. Modjeska



# d to Prestigious Professorships

He was a partner in Smith & Schnacke in Dayton where he had primary responsibility for labor relations and employment discrimination legal matters for Mead Corporation nationwide. He was also a sole practitioner in Washington, D.C. and in San Francisco.

He has taught in the areas of constitutional and tort law, but he is best known among students for his courses in labor, employment discrimination, and administrative law. He has taught as a visiting professor at Duke, an adjunct professor at Georgetown, and a lecturer at Catholic University.

Professor Modjeska has been an enormously productive legal scholar. He has written four books and over twenty-five law journal articles which have added to his national prominence as a labor relations, employment discrimination, and administrative law authority and have enhanced the College's reputation. He is a member of the American Law Institute.

Lee Modjeska began preparation for his rich labor law career with a major in Business Administration and Industrial Relations at Antioch College. During the work portion of the cooperative program at Antioch he worked for various national corporations in personnel administration and labor relations. Following his Army years he earned his law degree from the University of Wisconsin, where he was Note Editor of the *Wisconsin Law Review* and admitted to Order of the Coif.

Throughout his career, Modjeska says, he has "always been looking for something that is meaningful, socially and personally — something that satisfied my need to feel useful to other people, to society, and to myself." He has been guided since his college days by the words of Horace Mann: "Be ashamed to die until you have accomplished something for mankind." Lee Modjeska is devoted to accomplishing that something.

During the past year Lee has been locked in a battle with cancer. Following extensive surgeries, and radiation and nuclear medicine

therapies, he appears to have won the first round. He and his medical team are optimistic. This encounter has "emphasized not only the preciousness of time," he says, "but also the preciousness of incredibly supportive and understanding colleagues throughout the OSU community. Let no one ever doubt the high honor to be a part of this richly-endowed institution."

## Shocknessy Professor

Newly appointed to the James W. Shocknessy Professorship in Law is **Douglas J. Whaley**. The professorship was endowed in 1977 by a bequest from Mr. Shocknessy, who, although not a graduate, was a good friend of the College of Law.



*Douglas J. Whaley*

Professor Whaley has been on the faculty since 1976, teaching primarily in the areas of contract, commercial, and consumer law. Imbued with a desire to enrich his teaching skills, in 1982 he undertook teaching a one-time only course in property law, gaining a new appreciation for the relationships between contract and property law.

His dynamism in teaching has been recognized by students of each law school where he has taught. Several

classes, including the Class of 1988, have selected him as Outstanding Professor. He has also achieved that distinction at Indiana, where he taught for six years, and at North Carolina where he was a Visiting Professor for 1973-74.

Professor Whaley has produced five *Problems and Materials* Casebooks in his field. "Problems are the best way to teach statutory courses," he says. "They force the students to come up with the possibilities to solve them and to recognize that there might be more than one way to resolve a situation." He is currently at work on a multi-volume treatise on commercial law.

Douglas Whaley's writing takes on many guises. He has written three of the popular Gilbert's Law Summaries on the commercial law areas most frequently tested on state bar exams. He is a popular lecturer at bar review courses throughout the country. In addition he has turned his pen to writing fiction; his first novel is ready for a publisher.

Professor Whaley's 1968 law degree comes from the University of Texas School of Law, where he was Associate Editor of the *Texas Law Review*. While that degree was critical to his profession, it is his background as a theatre student at the University of Maryland, where he earned his bachelor's degree in 1965, that manifests itself so uniquely in his various activities for the law school.

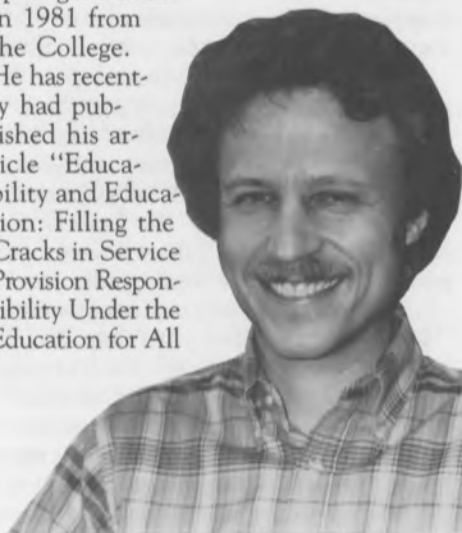
His service to the College and particularly to the students goes far beyond the ordinary. He offers counsel, camaraderie, and entertainment, initiating the Student/Faculty Trivia Contest, directing and acting in the faculty skits for the annual Talent Show, and directing a periodical production of Gilbert & Sullivan's popular operetta "Trial by Jury." He is particularly interested in helping each student achieve his or her very best, offering special sessions on making the most of law school so as to be prepared to be the best professional possible.

## Visiting Faculty

Adding the fresh approaches of their "home" institutions to the College of Law during the spring semester are alumnus Dennis Cichon, '81, Assistant Professor at the University of South Dakota School of Law, and Vincene Verdun, Assistant Professor at the University of Detroit School of Law. They joined Professor Teree E. Foster, visiting for the full academic year and introduced in the last issue.

**Dennis Cichon**, teaching Commercial Paper and Sales at Ohio State, divides his teaching between commercial courses including remedies and two public interest courses at South Dakota. He initiated a course in Social Entitlements and one on the Law of Mental Health and the Rights of the Handicapped, both of which have received high acclaim for preparing students in the only law school in the state to address these issues which are becoming more visible to South Dakotans. He intends to add a component on corrections since prison overcrowding has become an important state concern.

Professor Cichon's qualification as one of the experts in South Dakota on issues of mental health and special education comes partly from his work with the Ohio Legal Rights Service upon graduation in 1981 from the College. He has recently had published his article "Education: Filling the Cracks in Service Provision Responsibility Under the Education for All



Handicapped Children Act of 1975" in 48 *Ohio State Law Journal* 1089 (1987). He continues his research and is currently at work on an article about the right of the mentally ill to refuse psycho-tropic drugs, depending on the circumstances. The current court decisions dealing with these legal issues range widely.

Professor Cichon prepared for his career in law teaching by taking an LL.M. at Temple University. "It is a great change to go from Philadelphia to tiny Vermillion, South Dakota, population 3000. The first day I was out jogging I was a little taken aback when a group of people came up to me until I realized they just wanted to say hello," he mused. "There is a true friendliness there and the small size of both the town and the school means that people look out for one another and there is a real opportunity for collaboration and friendship between faculty and students." It's nice to welcome him back to our midst and to be able to share in the professional development of one of our most able graduates.

**Vincene Verdun**, teaching an expanded course in Business Associations during the spring semester, has been teaching in the business curriculum at the University of Detroit School of Law. Her coursework includes Securities Regulation and International Trade Law as well as the courses in Corporations and Agency and Partnership which comprise her Business Associations course at Ohio State.

Her current research and writing explores the tension created by the expansion of personal civil and criminal liability accruing to corporate decision makers who make business judgements which result in loss or criminal consequences. Much of the literature looks at the issue from the perspective of corporate health. Professor Verdun is balancing that need with the losses to the people affected by the decisions. She advocates legislation to define the obligations and liabilities incurred by

directors and officers so that there will be an atmosphere of notice and understanding to assure that able people will fill the decision making roles.



An earlier article entitled "Are Government Imposed Countertrade Requirements Violations of GATT" appeared in 11 *Yale Journal of International Law* 191 (1985). Her conclusion in the article is that while the prohibition of nontariff barriers contained in Article XI of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) might be broad enough to include the countertrade form of barter in its proscription, the appropriateness of such regulation should be looked at in light of the economic circumstances in the international marketplace, especially with respect to non-market economies and less developed countries.

Professor Verdun entered teaching from the corporate counsel's office of the Bendix Corporation after completing her undergraduate studies in Economics and her law studies at the University of Michigan. She spent a year in academic administration at the University of Michigan Law School. She assures us that her many years surrounded by maize and blue have not blinded her to the riches of scarlet and gray. She will have plenty of opportunity to test her new color affinity since she has accepted a regular appointment to the faculty of the College. We look forward to a long and rich association.

# Faculty Teaching Materials Span The Nation

Our readers can appreciate the impact Ohio State law faculty have on Ohio State law students. But what about the impact on law students at Georgetown or Stanford, SMU or Harvard, Michigan, Minnesota, UCLA, Wyoming, Duke, NYU? While it may be harder to measure, it is surely felt. All of these schools and many others use teaching materials prepared by Ohio State law faculty.

Probably the most widely used book is Professor Rose's yearly edition of *Selected Federal Taxation Statutes and Regulations*. He is currently at work on the 1989 edition. But cases and

problems books by OSU faculty cover subject matter as universally studied as Constitutional Law (Dean Beytagh) to upper-level material like Commercial Code courses (Professors Clovis, Whaley, and Rivera), Federal Jurisdiction (Professor Fink), Health Law (Professor Jost), and Mediation (Professor Rogers), to such specific courses as Hard Rock Mining (Professor Braunstein), Personality Interests (Professor Halpern), and Property Division at a Marriage Dissolution (Professor Krauskopf).

While scholarship in law is often demonstrated through law review articles and treatises, another important element

is the material used in legal education. The teaching materials by OSU law faculty represent ways to guide students into learning substantive issues in the law and analysis of the problems to be addressed and disposed of. Years of law students have helped the authors and editors refine their materials. In a sense, many of you alumni have had a part in teaching students in law schools throughout the country!

The story goes on — just as the learning goes on. Many of the treatises and practice books you use are products of OSU faculty.

## Faculty Texts in Current Use

Kauper & Beytagh, *Constitutional Law: Cases and Materials*, 5th ed., Little Brown & Co., 1980 with supplements  
Braunstein, *Hard Rock Mining*, Anderson Publishing Co., 1987

Nordstrom, Murray & Clovis, *Problems & Materials on Sales*, West Publishing Co., 1982

*Problems and Materials on Secured Transactions*, West Publishing Co., 1987

Fink & Tushnet, *Federal Jurisdiction: Policy & Practice, Cases & Materials*, 2d ed., The Michie Co., 1984

Halpern, *Defamation, Privacy, Publicity and "Moral Right" Cases & Materials on Personality Interests*, Anderson Publishing Co., 1988

Furrow, Johnson, Jost & Schwartz, *Health Law: Cases, Materials & Problems*, West Publishing Co., 1987

Krauskopf, *Cases & Materials on Property Division at Marriage Dissolution*, West Publishing Co., 1984

Rogers and Salem, *A Student's Guide to Mediation and the Law*, Matthew Bender, 1987

Rose, ed., *Selected Federal Taxation Statutes & Regulations*, West Publishing Co., annual editions

Whaley, *Problems & Materials on Secured Transactions*, Little Brown & Co., 1982

*Problems & Materials on Commercial Law*, Little Brown & Co., 1986

*Problems & Materials on Negotiable Instruments*, 2d ed., Little Brown & Co., 1988

Whaley & Crandall, *Cases, Problems & Materials on Contracts*, Little Brown & Co., 1987

Whaley & Rivera, *Problems & Materials on Sales*, Little Brown & Co., 1983

## Faculty News

**B**arbara A. Ash has completed an article entitled "State Regulation of Insider Trading — a Timely Resurgence," which will be published in the *Ohio State Law Journal* symposium on securities law this summer. In the article she argues that, given federal narrowing, state law will and should become the primary focus of insider trading regulation.

She was taught a new seminar this year on the Regulation of Broker-dealers, Financial Planners, and Other Securities Professionals. She has also developed an expanded Business Associations course with a strong partnership component.

During the summer she plans to revise her chapters on restricted and control securities in Sowards, *Federal*

*Securities Regulation*. She also hopes to complete an article to be called "Reflections on the Supreme Court's Reversing Approach to the Meaning of 'Security' Under the Federal Securities Laws," in which she will argue for a broader definition of the term 'security' based on the *Landreth* Supreme Court decision.



**Francis X. Beytagh** wrote an article for *Ohio Lawyer*, Vol. 1 No. 6 (1987) entitled "Professionalism, Law Schools, and the Road Ahead." In January he led a delegation of faculty to sunny Florida to attend the annual meeting of the Association of American Law Schools where he was a panelist at the Workshop for Directors of Law School Libraries and Deans discussing how law libraries contribute to a law school's educational mission. Later in the month he spoke to a church adult education forum on "The Religion Clauses: An Overview."

He attended two meetings of law deans in February, one in Philadelphia sponsored by the ABA and the other at Deer Creek State Park with officials of the Ohio State Bar Association and members of the Ohio Supreme Court.

The Dean presented a discussion of "Comparative Constitutional Law" at a Mershon World Affairs Seminar in April.

He was recently elected to the Council of Delegates of the Ohio State Bar Association and was appointed co-chairman of the Columbus Bar Association's Committee on Professionalism. His other service includes membership on the special Judicial Election Campaign Committee of the Columbus Bar Association and memberships on the boards of the OSU Nisonger Center for Mental Retardation and of the OSU Commission on Interprofessional Education and Practice.

**Michael Braunstein** has had his casebook on *Hard Rock Mining*, part one of a two volume series on *Mineral Rights in the Public Domain*, published by Anderson Publishing Co.

Visiting Professor **Dennis Cichon's** article about the rights of handicapped children to education appears in 48 *Ohio State Law Journal* 1089 (1987) under the title "Educability and Education: Filling the Cracks in Service Provision Responsibility Under the Education for All Handicapped Children Act of 1975."

A new casebook by **Sheldon Halpern**, *The Law of Defamation, Right of Privacy, Right of Publicity and Moral Right*, was published by Anderson Publishing Co. in May.

**John P. Henderson** has joined with alumni in various cities around the state hosting receptions to interest prospective students in the College. In his capacity as Law School Admission Officers' liaison with the Midwest Association of Prelaw Advisors, he attended a meeting of the Executive Committee of the organization in Indianapolis in early April. He co-chaired the session on Professional Responsibility in the Admissions and Financial Aid Process at the 1988 Summer Workshop for Admission Professionals, sponsored by the Law School Admission Council in Dallas on June 5-7.

**Lawrence Herman** had his most recent article, "The Supreme Court, the Attorney General, and the Good Old Days of Police Interrogation," published in 48 *Ohio State Law Journal* 733 (1987). He has written a condensation of the article which will soon be published in the *Law Review Digest*.

He is continuing to update his work on a Criminal Procedure casebook and has completed most of the research for an article on the Fourth Amendment.

He continues to be the Director of the Oxford Summer Law Program and will again teach Criminal Procedure in the program this summer. He serves also as a member of the Promotion and Tenure Committee and of the Judicial Clerkship Committee at the College.

Professor Herman retired in October after longtime service as member of the Board of Directors for both the American Civil Liberties Union and the ACLU of Ohio. The Ohio Senate, the national ACLU, and the ACLU chapters in Ohio and Minnesota all recognized his contributions to civil liberties with citations and awards.

The *Chicago Tribune*, the *Denver Post*, and the *Sacramento Bee* interviewed Professor Herman on matters of criminal law and procedure. His recent public appearances included testimony before the Ohio Senate on the insanity defense and two speeches in Minneapolis, one to law students at the University of Minnesota and one to the ACLU of Minnesota. In addition, he sang the role of the duplicitous, conniving, lecherous judge in the College's production of "Trial by Jury."

**Alan Holoch** continues his three-year term as Treasurer and Executive Board member of the American Association of Law Libraries. He also serves as AALL Executive Board liaison to the Houston chapter and, in that capacity, traveled to Texas in February to bring the chapter up-to-date on professional and association matters.

In March he served on the ABA/AALS Inspection Team which visited the law school at UCLA for reaccreditation purposes. In May he gave the closing speech at the Annual Institute of the Ohio Regional Association of Law Libraries, which met in Cleveland.

This summer he will be on a panel discussing cooperation between academic law libraries and main university libraries at the Annual Meeting of the AALL in Atlanta. He continues to serve on the Library Committee of the ABA Section on Legal Education, working on a project to refocus the accreditation of law school libraries so that attention is concentrated on quality of library service.

Professor Holoch's book review of O'Connell, *Guide to Divorce Taxation*, Prentice-Hall 1986, appears in 5 *Legal Information Alert* 11 (1986).



Professor Jost

**Timothy Stolfus Jost** has received a Fulbright Western European Regional Research Grant to help support his sabbatical research next year. He will be a fellow at the Centre for Socio-Legal Studies at Oxford, studying health care regulation in Europe.

In May his article on "The Necessary and Proper Role of Regulation in Assuring the Quality of Health Care" appeared in a health law symposium in the *Houston Law Review*. The article

argues that regulation of health care quality assurance strategy is necessary because non-regulatory strategies are not adequate. A shorter article examining causes of health care problems and proposing regulatory solutions has been submitted for publication.

Professor Jost will serve this summer and fall as a consultant for the Administrative Conference of the United States to conduct a study on administrative law issues affecting federal Medicare Peer Review Organizations. He has begun work on a chapter on nursing home law for a treatise on hospital, HMO, and nursing home law.

**P. John Kozyris** has contributed an article entitled "Some Observations on the Sphere of Applicability of the Vienna Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods" to a volume honoring his former professor Deloukas (*Festschrift*). His article "Conflict of Laws Developments in 1987" is in 36 *American Journal of Comparative Law*, issue 2. He has recently reviewed two books: Perelman, *Les Notions à Contenu Variable en Droit*, in 36 *American Journal on Comparative Law* 191 (1988) and Lasok, *Conflict of Laws in the European Community*, in 33 *McGill Law Journal* (1988).

His next article, "Corporate Takeovers at the Crossroads: The Primacy of the Law of Incorporation Co-Existing with an Unfettered Market in Interstate Stock," has been completed and he is finishing work with his coauthor and coeditor on the book *Introduction to Greek Law*, to be published this summer by Kluwer, Netherlands.

This year Professor Kozyris developed materials for and taught a new jurisprudence course on "The Ethics of Business or the Business of Ethics."

His recent presentations include lectures on "International Law in the Aegean" to the Atheneum Society of Washington, D.C., and "International Law and National Claims in the Aegean" for the Conference he helped organize at the College in late April on "U.S. Foreign Policy in Greece, Turkey, and Cyprus."

The French-based International Association for Legal Methodology recently elected Kozyris as Vice-President and Chair of its American Chapter. During his forthcoming sabbatical year he plans to continue his international experiences by leading a group of lawyers

to the Soviet Union and by teaching an introductory course on American law and a course on international business in Wuhan, China. His major project, however, is the writing of a comparative law book for civil law readers on the fundamentals of the American legal system and on the most important current controversies in American law.

**Joan Krauskopf** has had two law review articles published recently. "Rehabilitative Alimony: Uses and Abuses of Limited Duration Alimony" may be found in 21 *Family Law Quarterly* 573 (1988), in which she explains that appellate courts all over the country are reversing trial court judges who put short time limits on alimony for the long-term (over 15 years) traditional homemaker. The longer alimony term is restitution for those who have sacrificed earning capacity by serving the family rather than developing job seniority.

"Comparable Sharing in Practice: A Pilot Study of the Results Under the Matrimonial Act of 1976," in 18 *Victoria University of Wellington Law Review* 21 (1988), describes findings from research interviews of lawyers and judges in New Zealand concerning settlements of property divisions at marriage dissolution.

Professor Krauskopf chaired the Planning Committee for the American Association of Law Schools Workshop on Teaching Family Law and chaired all sessions of the two day meeting in March. She also teamed with a Certified Public Accountant to present one of the sessions about valuing "manipulated" books of a close corporation in divorce proceedings.

Her bar service includes the Editorial Board of the ABA publication *The Family Advocate*. She is issue editor for the Summer 1988 issue about "Dividing Appreciated Assets."

**Stanley Laughlin** was on a sabbatical leave for the second semester during which he did research in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico for his book on territorial law.

When he was in Columbus he made presentations on Freedom of Religion and the Establishment Clause as well as on the History of the Civil Rights Movement in the Federal Courts.

**Robert J. Lynn** considers statutory intervention revoking gifts in the event of divorce in an article entitled "Will Substitutes, Divorce, and Statutory Assistance for the Unthinking Donor," published in 71 *Marquette Law Review* 1 (1987). The article suggests factors critical to framing a fair intervention statute to revoke a gift by a commonly used will substitute, like the revocable trust or the survivorship bank account. He bases his concept on the statute revoking a testamentary gift in the following fact pattern: If A executes a will leaving a gift to his or her spouse, B, and A and B subsequently divorce, statute intervenes to revoke the gift to B. Professor Lynn seeks to apply the concept to certain will substitutes.

Currently he is at work on an article to be called "Perpetuities Literacy for the 21st Century."

**Lee Modjeska** has been named the Joseph S. Platt-Porter, Wright, Morris & Arthur Professor of Law.

He has completed three manuscripts to be published in the Fall of 1988. Lawyers Co-Operative Publishing Co. and Bancroft-Whitney Co. will bring out his treatise *Employment Discrimination Law* 2d. Two law reviews will publish articles: "Essay: Reflections on the House of Labor" will appear in *Vanderbilt Law Review*, and "The NLRB Litigational Processes — A Response to Chairman Dotson" will be found in *Wake Forest Law Review*.

Cumulative supplements to his *NLRB Practice*, in December 1987, and his *Administrative Law*, in April 1988, were published by The Lawyers Co-Operative Publishing Co. and Bancroft-Whitney Co.

**Earl Finbar Murphy** serves as chair of the External Affairs Subcommittee and as a member of the Steering Committee of the Ohio Inter-Agency Public Advisory Council (IGWAC). The Council advises the legislature and the state administrative agencies on the technical, scientific, socioeconomic, and legal problems relative to groundwater, particularly in relation to the requirements of federal law concerning groundwater. The External Affairs Subcommittee deals with legislative proposals, recommendations for administrative rulemaking, and environmental education con-



cerning groundwater in Ohio.

He continues to serve on the faculty of the Tropical Renewable Resources Program in the School of Natural Resources, College of Agriculture, and as a member of the executive committee of Phi Kappa Phi, a national honorary. He is also still active in the World Society for Ekistics, an organization headquartered in Athens, Greece, which studies the problems of human settlements from the viewpoint of city and regional planning.

Professor Murphy continues his work on groundwater law and his research concerning the basic concepts of property law. During 1988 he anticipates publishing two articles on groundwater law as well as a chapter in a book on the role of the U.S. Supreme Court in land use planning.

**John Quigley** continues to be a prolific writer and lecturer. He has three articles on current legal reform in the USSR: "Soviet Courts Undergoing Major Repairs" is in Vol. 22, No. 2 *International Lawyer* (Summer 1988); "The Soviet Bar in Search of a New Role" may be found in No. 1 *American Bar Foundation Research Journal* (1988); "The New Soviet Law on Appeals: Glasnost' in the Soviet Courts" was published in 37 *International and Comparative Law Quarterly* 172 (1988). He also has contributed a chapter entitled "The Impact of Soviet Law in the West: Boon or Bane" to the recently published book *Law After Revolution: Essays on Socialist Law in Honor of Harold J. Berman* of which he is a coeditor. The chapter represents the first scholarly piece to address the issue of the influence of Soviet law in the legal systems of Western Europe and North America.

Four other of Professor Quigley's articles have been published recently. "Eliminating Terrorism: A Law and Justice Approach" is in 3 *Connecticut Journal of International Law* 47 (1987), in which he argues that the best way to curtail terrorism is to eliminate its causes which lie in the denial of self-determination. "The Relation Between Human Rights Law and the Law of Belligerent Occupation: Does an Occupied Population have a Right to Freedom of Assembly and Express-

sion?", in 11 *Boston College International and Comparative Law Review* (1988), argues that in military occupation, human rights law should be applicable in addition to military conflict law.

"The Palestinian Question in International Law: An Historical Perspective" appears in 10 *Arab Studies Quarterly* 44 (1988). "Vietnam at the Legal Crossroads Adopts a Penal Code" is in 36 *American Journal of Comparative Law* 501 (1988). In that same journal one can find his book review of Ta Van Tai et al., eds., *The Le Code: Law in Traditional Vietnam: A Comparative Sino-Vietnamese Legal Study with Historical-Juridical Analysis and Annotations*.

Furthermore, he has given no fewer than twenty speeches on areas of International Law, particularly concerning the Soviet Union, the Middle East, Africa, and Central America. He also led a group of forty U.S. lawyers on a legal study tour of Kenya for two weeks over the New Year holiday.

**Rhonda Rivera** adds significantly to the literature on the legal issue of AIDS. She has given at least fifteen presentations on AIDS at colleges, law schools, medical schools and associations, bar associations, and mental health agencies. She is currently at work on an article on AIDS for the *Ohio State Law Journal*. She will soon begin preparation of two chapters for a law casebook, *AIDS: Problems and Materials*.

In appreciation for her hard work, dedication, and compassion in her service relative to her work with AIDS in Ohio, the Ohio Department of Health has selected her to receive the Director's AIDS Service Award for 1988.

"AIDS Policy: An Interprofessional Approach," conducted in Autumn 1987 for which Professor Rivera was a major planner and major speaker, received first place award for continuing professional education programming from National University Continuing Education Association.

Professor Rivera appeared on NBC's "Today" show in connection with her studies on Gay and Lesbian Rights in the Military. She is currently at work on "Part III of Queer Law" for *Dayton Law Journal*.

**Nancy H. Rogers** and her coauthor, professional mediator Richard A. Salem, received the 1987 Book Prize given by the Center of Public Resources. Their work, *A Student's Guide to Mediation and the Law*, was recognized as being the "outstanding book which advances understanding in the [dispute resolution] field."



Professor Rogers with her award

In November Professor Rogers was a panelist at a Columbus conference on Domestic Violence. In December she again served as a volunteer mediator at federal district court during the Columbus Bar Association sponsored Settlement Week.

In January she was a panelist at the Alternative Dispute Resolution Section session, "Assessing the Value(s) of Mediation," at the Annual Meeting of the Association of American Law Schools in Miami. Later in the month she spoke on "Mediation — Ethics and Confidentiality" at a Nebraska Continuing Legal Education program held in Lincoln.

Ohio's Governor Celeste appointed her as co-chair of the Governor's Peace and Management Commission.

While **Michael Rose** has seen publication of his 1988 Edition of *Selected Federal Taxation Statutes and Regulations* by West Publishing Co., the sun never sets on that project. He is now at work on the 1989 Edition. The Third Edition of his Hornbook with the late John Chommie, *Federal Income Taxation*, has also been published in 1988 by West. He has contributed a chapter entitled "Providing for Children" to *The Handbook of Estate Planning*, a 1988 publication of Dow Jones-Irwin, Inc., and has written a 1988 Supplement to the *Ohio Will Manual*.



He is currently planning and organizing, as coauthor, *Cases and Materials on Federal Income Taxation* for West.

Professor Rose serves as faculty advisor to the JD/MBA dual degree program. He has organized the sixth annual College of Law CLE program on Estate Planning, and organized and chaired a panel discussion on the "Conception, Organization, Materials, and Structure in a Beginning Tax Course" for the Tax Teachers Roundtable, sponsored by the Capital University Law and Graduate Center. He attended several other conferences for Tax educators during the year.

**Allan Samansky** participated in the Tax Teachers Roundtable, sponsored by the Graduate Tax Program at Capital University. He was a member of the panel "Conception, Organization, Materials, and Structure in Specialized Tax Courses." Look for his article "Deductions for a Former Residence: Don't Leave Home Without Them" in Volume 16, Issue 3 *Hofstra Law Review*, later this year.

An Update to his *Federal Taxation of Real Estate* (with James C. Smith) has been issued by Law Journal Seminars-Press.

**Morgan Shipman** testified on behalf of The Ohio Manufacturers' Association before a Subcommittee of the Congress with reference to pending bills relating to the federal regulation of tender offers.

During the spring he has spoken to the Annual Securities Law Institute, sponsored by the Cleveland Bar Association, and to the Conference on Tender Offer Regulation, sponsored by the University of Cincinnati Law School, on various aspects of Takeover Regulation, including "The Case For Reasonable State Regulation of Takeovers: Some Observations Concerning the Ohio Experience."

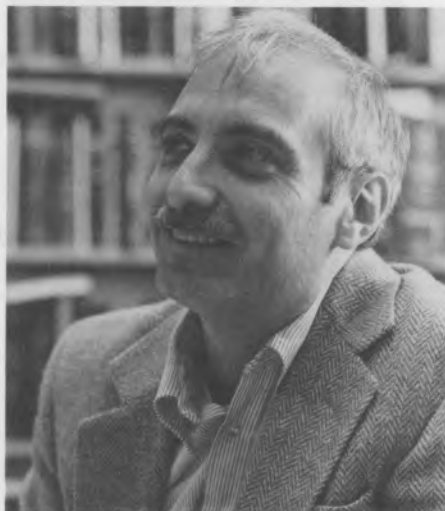
He has also spoken on "Representing Joint Clients" to the Stark County Bar Association and about "Current Cases Relating to Implied Preemption and the Dormant Commerce Clause" to the Securities Law Committee of the Columbus Bar Association.

Professor Shipman continued as an active member of the Corporation Law Committee of the Ohio State

Bar Association, including work on the major Ohio legislation enacted this spring that provided qualified immunities for trustees of not-for-profit corporations and that provided for extensive indemnification rights.

**Gregory Travalio** spent a sabbatical year working primarily on three projects in commercial paper and contract law. He has completed an article dealing with the bank's charge-back rights under §4-212 of the U.C.C. to be published in the *Arizona Law Review*. His other work has been an article nearing completion on "Consequential Damages in Contract" as well as one on "Contract Law and Professional Sports."

He also used his sabbatical to attend a graduate level course in microeconomics which posed a sophisticated inquiry into the theory of competition.



Professor Travalio

He spent much of his time in service to the University and the bar. He serves on a number of special committees in connection with his election to the Athletic Council. In addition he chairs a special committee studying the question of "where tenure resides," and chairs a committee of lawyers, professors, and judges drafting patterned jury instructions for the U.C.C. for the Ohio Judicial Conference.

As part of his work for the U.S. Army, Professor Travalio organized and taught a course on the Reserve Jurisdiction Act to Army Reserve Officers throughout Ohio. He has completed the U.S. Army Command and General Staff College course, a

course for field grade officers equivalent to twenty semester hours of graduate work.

We welcome Professor Travalio back to the teaching ranks.



Professor Whaley

**Douglas Whaley** was named the James W. Shocknessy Professor of Law. He was also voted Outstanding Professor by the graduating Class of 1988; as a consequence he distributed the juris doctor hoods at the May 15 ceremony.

He directed the widely acclaimed faculty skit at the law school Talent Show in April and organized the Student/Faculty Trivia Contest to brighten the days of winter, in this case brightening them more for the students whose team won.

Professor Whaley's *Problems and Materials on Negotiable Instruments* [Second Edition] was published by Little Brown and Co. in January 1988. He has signed a contract with his publisher to write a multi-volume treatise entitled *The Law of Commerce*, covering Contracts, the Uniform Commercial Code, Consumer Law, and the Bankruptcy Code.

*Frightening the Horses*, his first novel, has been completed and Professor Whaley is now looking for a publisher.

**Charles Wilson's** article "The Supreme Court, October Term 1986 — Labor and Employment Law Decisions" appears at 173 *Midwest Labor Law Conference* 1.01-1.21 (1987). He continues to teach negotiation skills and organized the Negotiation Competition in which students negotiated before two distinguished panels of professionals during the fall semester.

## Special Skills Lead to a Special Summer



The Class of 1988 has one student who has had an extraordinary opportunity to use her research skills. **Jacqueline Orlando** was interested in working in a government library in Washington last summer. Her charm, her energy, her background as a librarian, and two years of law school were what she had to offer a potential employer. Unafraid to shoot for the moon, she wrote blindly to the United States Supreme Court to see if there were any openings. Her initiative paid off. A telephone call at 7:00 one evening offered her a passport to a fascinating summer.

Along with the natural attributes of a lively, beautiful, and powerful city, Jackie found great satisfaction in being able to wrestle with the demanding legal research at the Court. She often spent days delving into a single question. Sometimes she had the great thrill of seeing her research appear in an opinion.

In her post she helped both justices and their clerks. Among the diverse topics she probed were a history of the United States Olympic Committee and a legislative history of the Eleventh Amendment.

It was particularly gratifying for Orlando to work with a justice on phrasing an issue and then to locate the information needed for an opinion.

"I never get over the satisfaction of linking a patron with the material in a timely fashion. I'm very proud to be a librarian," she says.

Her excitement of being at the Court never waned. "I couldn't become jaded. I was constantly awed by the majesty of the building. Just as I began to get used to it all, I would see a justice and the importance of where I was would well up again," Jackie says. Yet there was a relaxed feeling around the court. She found enormous respect and graciousness toward everyone who worked there.

"It was exciting to be a part of the Court changes," she notes. "The day Justice Powell announced his resignation was momentous. It was exhilarating to see a part of history unfold. No one could get to a phone. The press, totally surprised, were tripping over themselves to get the news out."

Jackie's sense of history was magnified many times over the summer.

"Announcement days, with their impact on the whole nation, never failed to impress me," she comments.

Among the perquisites of working at the Supreme Court Library was total access to the Library of Congress. When she talks of being able to browse in that great library her eyes sparkle.

"I could have spent hours just perusing the catalog," she confides.

Other advantages of summer in Washington were at her fingertips. The museums, second-hand bookstores, Wolf Trap, great restaurants, her Georgetown neighborhood — all beckoned her. "I'm proud to say I've been to every wing of the National Gallery," she boasts. It was a special treat for the former fine arts librarian to experience so many works at first hand.

Orlando's background includes a history degree from Youngstown State University and a master's degree in library science from the University of Pittsburgh. Since then she has worked in both academic and public libraries in areas as general as the reference desk at a large public

library and as specific as copyright clearance at the University of Pittsburgh. She decided to come to law school to prepare herself to do more in-depth research in an area that had always interested her. "General reference work is the 'trivial pursuit' of librarianship," quips Orlando. "Any area is fair game when behind a reference desk. I am ready to specialize."

Jackie appreciates law school after working for several years. "I hope that my experience will encourage other law students to explore other uses for their degrees than only practice," she says.

Her law school curriculum has been helpful in honing her skills. "Librarians use interviewing skills to help people find out what they really want," she explains. "And although I have done a great deal of writing in my career, the legal writing course I took has been very useful. Writing is practice and more practice as well as an awareness of who the reader is."

The future looks bright for Jackie Orlando as she graduates from the College. With her sights set on a law library directorship, she will begin her career in an academic library after the bar exam this summer. Wherever she goes she will take her warmth and enthusiasm as well as her excellent research skills, a love of books, and the best wishes of the College of Law community.

# Student Organizations Fill the Year

Part of the mission of a law school is to prepare students to enter and lead associations both in the legal profession and in the wider community. Through the wide range of organizations at the College of Law, students have the chance to develop many of the skills which will serve them well on the boards and in the associations with which they will be involved in their lives. Successful program planning, fund-raising, coordination are all a part of the repertoire with which many of the students graduate.

Some highlights of the year's activities by the organizations:

## **Ohio State Law Journal**

- \* published four issues, including a timely symposium on tort reform and insurance issues

- \* published an article by United States Supreme Court Justice William J. Brennan, Jr. entitled "The Equality Principle in American Constitutional Jurisprudence"



OSLJ banquet where Mimi Dane, left, new editor-in-chief, Dean Beytagh, and Bernadette Bollas, right, outgoing editor-in-chief, chat with guest speaker Stuart A. Summit, '59

- \* devoted its final issue for the 1987-88 school year to current issues in securities regulation, featuring noted securities law commentators

- \* plans to publish a fifth issue next year, a symposium in the area of



JDR banquet enjoyed by outgoing editor-in-chief, Jeff Helmick, Ohio Supreme Court Justice Andy Douglas, and incoming editor-in-chief Perry Sekus

banking and insurance law

## **Ohio State Journal on Dispute Resolution**

- \* completed its third year of publication, continuing to grow in prominence in academic and professional communities

- \* published one issue from last year as well as two this year

- \* has received acceptance in all major indexing services, including the Index to Legal Periodicals, the Legal Resources Index, Infotrac, and the University of Washington Legal Index

- \* has a five year contract with WESTLAW for inclusion of articles in their online database

- \* is considering publishing a symposium or colloquium on Alternative Dispute Resolution in the business community

## **Moot Court**

- \* ran the first-year Moot Court competition, capped with a final round before a distinguished panel of judges

- \* sent the 1987-88 National Moot Court team to Detroit in November for the regional level of competition, where the team was undefeated in the preliminary rounds but eliminated in the quarter-finals

- \* sent the 1987-88 American Bar Association team also to Detroit for the ABA National Appellate Advocacy Competition, in which the team did very well with less than two months rather than the usual four months to prepare

## **Student Bar Association**

- \* hosted student educational and social activities from first-year orientation through third-year hooding

- \* provided tour guides for various alumni, prospective students, and families of current students

- \* sponsored a number of "brown bags" around interests varying from election issues to first-year exam tips to OSU President Jennings to lawyers sharing successful interviewing techniques

- \* rounded out the social calendar with the traditional Halfway Party, Talent Show, Trivia Contest, a production of Gilbert & Sullivan's "Trial by Jury" and the new High



Lula Anderson, chief, Civil Rights Division of the Ohio Attorney General's Office, at Civil Rights Forum

Street Law Schools Basketball Tourney, in which OSU defeated a team from Capital.

- \* provided the Student Bookstore (and popcorn emporium) with modern inventory and accounting procedures set up by MBA students

## **Black Law Students Association**

- \* co-sponsored with SBA and Women's Law Caucus a week-long Civil Rights Forum which included speakers from government and academia who explored ways to address needs and opportunities for minorities and women in the legal profession and society in general

- \* sponsored a Minority Recruitment Project, keeping in touch with accepted students and visiting Ohio colleges to recruit minority students

- \* co-sponsored the annual BLSA banquet with the chapter at Capital, hearing an address by Common Pleas Judge Richard Letts, and honoring Guy Reese, '81 and Norton Webster, '52 along with nine Columbus law firms which have initiated a minority clerkship program

- \* sent two teams to the Frederick Douglass Moot Court Competition, sponsored by National BLSA

- \* co-sponsored a Black History film series and a performance by the Alvin Ailey Dance Theatre

## **Women's Law Caucus**

- \* sponsored "brown bags" of programs on issues of special concern to women

- \* presented Karen Thompson, a woman who has sought to secure a competency hearing and rehabilitative therapy for her severely injured lover



who has been placed in a nursing home and denied these services and denied visits from Ms. Thompson; presented a panel of local lawyers responding to Ms. Thompson's remarks and discussing the rights of handicapped persons, guardianship law, and perceived homophobia

- \* co-sponsored a presentation about AIDS and the law

- \* co-sponsored the week-long Civil Rights Forum

- \* co-sponsored a program on homelessness

- \* began to develop a project based on a survey of students, staff, and faculty in the law school which assessed child care concerns and found a strong desire to integrate the raising of children with the pursuit of professional goals

#### **National Lawyers Guild**

- \* sponsored "brown bags" on the controversial subjects of the nomination of Judge Bork to the Supreme Court and of U.S. foreign policy in Central America, with speakers on both sides of both issues

- \* assisted the Columbus chapter in hosting the NLG Mideast Regional Meeting at the College

- \* hosted a presentation on the death penalty by Shabaka Brown, a former Florida Death Row inmate who had recently been the subject of a *New York Times* feature and of a story by ABC television's '20/20'

- \* sponsored a program on the Occupied Territories of the West Bank and co-sponsored one on AIDS and the law

- \* hosted a public interest career forum

- \* sent three members to join other NLG members from along the east coast in a Super-Tuesday Poll Observer Project, being trained in Atlanta and monitoring activities in Montgomery, Alabama

#### **Student Funded Fellowship**

- \* raised a record \$14,000 to provide stipends for ten students who will spend the summer in public interest law

- \* sponsored its first "brown bag" on problems facing the homeless

#### **International Law Society**

- \* published four issues of a new newsletter designed to develop a stronger relationship among students, faculty, and alumni interested in all aspects of international law and to provide information about study and

jobs abroad

- \* sponsored a student writing competition and the Jessup Moot Court team

- \* brought speakers from a variety of countries and disciplines to the College

#### **Environmental Law Association**

- \* administers a successful aluminum can recycling project

- \* participated with the School of Natural Resources in an outdoor clean-up of the Olentangy River

- \* associated with the Ohio Environmental Council and the Ohio Alliance for the Environment for education on environmental issues

- \* sent several members to a conference in Columbus on Agriculture and its Effects on the Environment

- \* sent members to the first national Environmental Law Society convention hosted by Michigan Law School

- \* sent two members to the National ALI-ABA Conference on Environmental Law in Washington

- \* provided help with preparation of "simplified" tax forms to more than 400 taxpayers

## FAMILY DAY

A second successful Family Day was held at the college on Saturday, March 5. Despite the lingerings of a treacherous ice and snow storm, the building hummed with about five hundred curious family members who ventured, some from great distances, to glean a bit of the flavor of what their spouses or sons and daughters or parents do during the academic year. The program was both informative and fun.



After a welcome from the Dean, guests were invited to attend a variety of classes held for the occasion, to watch a polished Moot Court demonstration by next year's National Moot Court team, and to enjoy a reprise student/faculty production of Gilbert and Sullivan's popular operetta "Trial by Jury."

Faculty members and representatives from student and administrative organizations were on hand to talk with family members. The library staff offered special demonstrations of some of the new electronic equipment for legal research and instruction.

At the conclusion of the morning's activities, one parent wrote to the College that "both my husband and I were on the edges of our seats during the professor's lecture. I keep telling my husband it is never too late for him to think of Law School! For the time being, though, we will be content with our daughter's progress and look



forward to another visitors' day."

"After two highly successful programs, we are pleased to make Family Day an annual event," remarked Dean Beytagh, who spearheaded the organization of the event with a committee of students, faculty, and social super-organizers Dean Joanne Murphy and Pat Howard.

## STUDENTS 5 — FACULTY 3

There was a hush in the auditorium. The anticipation heightened. Could the students pull out another rout?

It was on a February evening that the faculty narrowly missed regaining their title as geniuses of trivia. The students proved their mettle by winning the 8th Annual College of Law Trivia Contest, though not by the landslide by which they had won the 1987 Contest. Professor Douglas Whaley, the Contest's originator and effusive host, selected the questions and moderated the meticulously planned format of twenty questions with bonus rounds for the winners and ten Super-Trivia questions for one member from each team. The material ranged from THE LAW to personnel of the College and the building itself.

Do you remember who ended up with the cow in the barren cow case? Can you come up with the name of the case? Can one use the school fire extinguishers to put out electrical fires? (Evidently not, so please take heed, as that might apply in your own office.)

The highlight of the evening, and

one in which the audience particularly shone, was Professor Whaley's rendition of bits of musical numbers from four productions having to do with the law. While the audience identified every one immediately, the hapless faculty team managed to recognize only the number from "Trial by Jury," in which many of them had performed only a few weeks earlier.

Faculty Captain **John Kosyris** had mustered what he expected to be a championship team of **David Goldberger, Lou Jacobs, Jim Meeks, and Charlie Wilson**, but, alas, narrowly lost to a superior student team "who blew open the speed round at the last minute," according to organizer **Dan Belville**, SBA President. The championship team was composed of second-year wonders **Mimi Dane and Mike Dubetz**, first-year initiate **Megan Livingston**, and Captain **Jay Carter**, Law III.

Captain Kosyris, however, had the last lexis. "We won't lose again," he threatened. "I will take thetic praxis to hermanize the team with paragons of asemantology."

*\*Sherwood v. Walker, 33 NW 919 (1887). Walker kept his no longer barren cow.*



*Trial by Jury*

## TALENT SHOW!



*"Law Chat"*



*Heads crammed full*

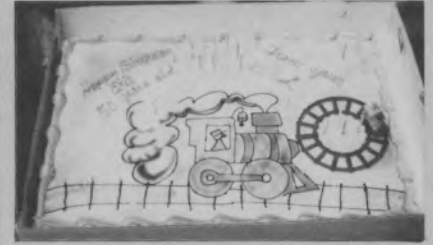


*Faculty Rock*

## End of the Year Hooding Picnic



HAPPY  
BIRTHDAY  
ERIE!



## Moot Court

The College is honored each year to attract a highly distinguished panel of judges for the final round of oral argument in the first-year Moot Court program competition. Students in their earliest associations with the profession have the opportunity to argue in front of some of the most eminent judges in the region. So it was this year.

Presiding was the *Honorable Albert J. Engel*, of the United States Court of Appeals, Sixth Circuit. A colleague from the Sixth Circuit, the *Honorable Cornelia G. Kennedy*; the *Honorable Walter H. Rice* of the United States District Court, Southern District of Ohio; the *Honorable Thomas J. Moyer*, '64, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Ohio; and

*Dean Francis X. Beytagh* completed the panel.

The judges lauded all four finalists for their accomplished oral advocacy, particularly for composure and ability to answer the judges' frequent questions and then get back into argument.

*Drew Campbell*, a graduate of Boston University, was awarded the prize for Best Oralist for an argument in which all four participants reaped high praise. The other three outstanding finalists were *Monte Smith*, from Ohio State; *Dan Rose*, a Baldwin-Wallace graduate; and *Todd Palmer*, a graduate of Miami University.

*Jeffrey Sutton*, a Williams College graduate, was awarded the prize for preparing the best brief. Honorable mention for their written briefs was

given to *Mary Anne Becka*, from Notre Dame, and *Patrick McCarthy*, a graduate of Kent State.

Chief Justice Moyer took the occasion to acknowledge the Moot Court program in general as "the place where all of the elements of being an effective lawyer come together: one must research and analyze cases, write, express oneself orally, and almost most importantly, think well on one's feet. These skills serve all lawyers well, not only those in litigation or appellate work," reminded Moyer.

The College joins the panel in offering congratulations to all of the participants and to the Moot Court Governing Board for their superb work in the program.



*Drew Campbell and Todd Palmer*



*Distinguished panel of judges*



*Dan Rose and Monte Smith*





Karen Henry

The bright sunshine of Sunday afternoon, May 15, was no match for the beaming smiles on the faces of the members of the Class of 1988, their families and friends, and their professors, all of whom share the joy of success and the anticipation of embarkation on a promising journey.

The theme for the day turned out to be public service. **Dan Belville**, speaking as the President of the Student Bar Association, responded to a challenge given by Dean Beytagh at first-year Orientation three years earlier — that a lawyer needs to be more than technically gifted; that the law needs only those with the highest ethical standards and commitment to public service. Belville proudly cited outstanding examples of ways the Class has shown those traits during their three years. (Highlights of activities by the student organizations are presented elsewhere in Student News.)

Professor **Douglas Whaley**, selected by the graduates as the Outstanding Professor, commented on the class from his perspective. "The Class of '88 is not afraid of hard work, is not afraid of challenges. They are the kind of people that my father said were lawyers — not just people with a law degree and a license, but those willing to wade into life up to their elbows; the kind who, on their death beds, look back at what they have done to advance civilization and to solve the problems of the world."

## Hooding 1988

One who has done much to solve world problems and one of Ohio State's own, **William B. Saxbe**, '48, gave the hooding address. It is easy to be dazzled by Bill Saxbe's many titles and achievements. He has served with distinction in public office since his days in law school when he won his first election to the Ohio General Assembly. From there he went on to become Majority Leader and Speaker of the Ohio House, Attorney General of Ohio, Member of the United States Senate, Attorney General of the United States, and Ambassador to India.



Outstanding Professor Whaley



Jay Carter with greetings from Hawaii



Happy family of Karen Wheel



Terri Felix, left, SBA vice-president, and Dan Belville, SBA president



Richard Kennedy

## STUDENT AWARDS

The special awards presented at the Hooding ceremony to third-year students who have excelled in various areas are made possible by generous alumni and friends of the College. The awards and the students honored this year are:

John J. Adams Award for leadership

*Philip Francis Downey*

\*\*\*

George R. Beneman Award for outstanding Moot Court performance

*Judith L. French-Berry*

\*\*\*

Banks Baldwin Clinical Program Award

*Sharon Baldwin Hicks*

\*\*\*

Dean's Special Award for outstanding service

*Bernadette J. Bollas*

\*\*\*

Denis B. Eastman Law Journal Award for esprit de corps

*Philip Francis Downey*

*Patrick E. Sweeney*

\*\*\*

Law Journal Past Editors' Award

*John Todd Arkebauer*

\*\*\*

Rebecca Topper Award for Law Journal editing or writing

*Donald Eric Burton*

\*\*\*

Topper Eagle Moot Court Award

*Joan Marie Englund*

*Robert L. Solomon, II*

*Betsy Ann Swift*

\*\*\*



*Bernadette Bollas, winner of Dean's Special Award*



*Bill Pohlman, Student Funded Fellowship president, with his proud mother*



*Julia Hardin and her beaming family*



*Donna Hinchman*



*Mike Skully*

# Saxbe Shares Recipe For "Rocket To The Moon"

**F**ew people could inspire young lawyers to reach for the stars more than alumnus William B. Saxbe, whose career has taken him to state, national, and foreign capitols of the world. Despite his many notable accomplishments in public service, Saxbe's recipe for success was homespun with directness and humor. Integrity, hard work, belief in yourself, dashed with a willingness to "take a chance" were the ingredients served up to the Class of 1988. Saxbe complimented the graduates and their families on their accomplishments and lauded Ohio State as one of the "top tier law schools in the United States."

Saxbe credited much of his success to the basic values he acquired in his native home of Mechanicsburg where he was raised in the farm community, where he began his career, and where he practices today. "When I think about the jobs that I've held, I think it is just as important to be doing what I am today: practicing law in a small town. I tell people that I practice law in Mechanicsburg for fun and elsewhere for money."

The following are excerpts from the remarks to the graduating class.

## Life Choices

You are now deciding on what kind of a career you will follow. This is probably the greatest decision that you are going to make in your life. Oh, you can change it afterwards, but it is that first decision that you make that is so important. . . I know that a lot of you feel great pressure immediately to hook up with a firm or business. There are jobs available in everything . . . but I want to call one thing to your attention. The most contented and happiest lawyers that I know have begun by deciding where they wanted to live and what kind of life they wanted to lead. In other words, don't let the job dictate the kind of life you live. Rather, make your decision by . . . what kind of life you want to live and where you want to raise your children. Don't be hasty about it.



William B. Saxbe, '48

## Rules of the Game

Now whatever the practice, there are some rules that you're going to have to follow. There is a growing number of lawyers; you know the law school population doubled and then doubled again. We are a very litigious society. They used to say down in Southern Ohio when filing fees were cheap that all you needed to get a lawsuit was an S.O.B. and seven dollars and a half. Today that's still pretty much the case. But I can't help thinking that there's a growing amount of shysterism that is creeping into the practice of law. We've lost a lot of the prestige that the law practice once had. Maybe it's because of the over-abundance of lawyers and the availability of easy litigation and easy legislation.

In a small town or in a county seat, you're known as an individual. In a big city like Columbus or Washington or New York, lawyers think they are free and they lose some of the ethics that they might have. . . Today there are a lot of people who didn't think much of the union hall attitude of enforcing ethics upon the lawyers, but it (bar scrutiny) avoided a lot of sharp practice and it exerted a discipline not only on the fee cutting, not only on the contingency, not only on a lot of the elements like

those, but also on public behavior.

Today as yesterday, your reputation is only as good as your word. If you're going to live up to the training that you have here today you've got to maintain ethics of your own. And you've got to be truthful. Your word has to be good. You have to have fiscal responsibility. And certainly you've got to avoid the shysterism which you may think leads to fast bucks. In doing so, you'll earn respect and you'll be a credit to the profession.

## Politics and Public Service

Politics is accused of a lot of things and derided by the cartoonist but it's the way we run this government and don't forget it. I think the greatest opportunity for people in public life today is in politics. It seems to me that we are getting a lot of bad legislation. We've got a Congress with one finger to the wind at all times and a legislature that stays in session too long and passes too many things that we don't need. A number of you will enter politics. You may not think so today, but when I look back at the class I graduated with, I see prosecutors, judges, Congressmen, though I never thought about it at the time. Don't hesitate to move into the public sector . . . It isn't altogether a guarantee of success to get into politics, but it is something that you will enjoy. I've learned a lot in politics.

An Ohio man named Ken Hubbard was with the *Indianapolis Star*. And he for many years had a little cartoon "Abe Martin and His Famous Sayings." Some of those sayings were especially for lawyers. Ken is the one who coined the idea of "no free lunch." That is very true, especially in Congress, because somebody gives you ten dollars and then expects his money's worth. And about politics he said, "never argue with anyone who buys ink by the barrel." I learned not to talk back to editors that way.

## Among the Uncommon

Now today in the world we hear a lot



about the common man — a man no better than his peers; a man who is incapable of solving the intricate problems of modern life; a weak, sniveling kind of a guy who finds his niche and stays there. And I want to impress on you that you are not common. You are uncommon. You've been tested. You've achieved success in a difficult role as a law student. And you're going to have many more limbs to chin starting with the bar examination. But you've made it... And all I can say to you on that is to look back to a story many of you recall — a play written by Clifford Odettes with the title of *Rocket to the Moon*. A dissatisfied dentist was having family difficulties and he made the comment that every person saves stuff to build a rocket to the moon but then uses it to build a shack. Well, you have all the material to build a rocket to the moon — your own personal rocket to the moon which means success and achievement and honor and respect. Don't use it to build a shack.

### **Family Responsibility**

You've got to realize that the work you're going into is demanding; but don't let it dominate your life. Don't let it ruin your marriage and your family. There are a lot of people who can't stand prosperity. The first thousands of dollars, then the suburban house, the Mercedes, and the swimming pool... And you get out of kilter somehow with your family. Don't let it happen. The best way is to go into things with your eyes wide open.

Well, that's some hometown advice that I can give you. I congratulate you. Best of luck in the bar and in your career. You are now uncommon. Live up to it.

## ... Placement Points

### **Darlene Brown**

**T**he program planner's conundrum: why is it that the program that takes months of planning may fail or be less than it can be; the one that happens as a result of an off-hand comment wins the prize? Such was the case this spring.

Professor David Williams volunteered to do a program for third-year students on money management. It came about after one student said to me, "I'm going from a \$4000 a year income to \$50,000 and I'm scared I'm going to really mess that up!" The program was well received and well attended. The next day's 'grapevine' led students who couldn't attend to come by the Placement Office to pick up the handouts and a copy of my own notes. The participating students were so very enthusiastic that it be repeated next year that Professor Williams is considering an expanded format with more time on each topic, more time for questions, more details. We will encourage law students to bring their spouses.

Another good program, offered by Sharon Gutterman, Ph.D., demonstrated methods for developing a client-centered, service-oriented practice. She reminded students of the 'little things' that make clients come back. Her brochure "Common Sense Secrets for a Client-Centered Law Practice" is available to alumni from her office at 724 South High Street, Columbus, Ohio 43206.

The success and enthusiasm for these programs have demonstrated to me the need for all of us at the law school to be aware that there are all kinds of 'skills' needed to be a successful law graduate. Some of those skills are

directly law and classroom related, but there are other skills, skills of life, that may be just as important.

We become so overwhelmed at these young people's accomplishments, starting salaries, prestigious clerkships, that we forget that they are still, for the most part, young adults entering the work force for the first time.

Because their successes connote such academic maturity, we assume that all parts of their training are equally aged.

This summer we will plan next year's career programming. Our goal is to expand the traditional placement programs. Not only will we be offering overviews on all types of law-related jobs, but with Capital Law School we will sponsor a day-long, in-depth career and placement symposium.

In addition to the program about the types of careers available, we will expand our offerings in life skills programs as well. I believe that assisting the new graduate with personal development skills will reduce those particular anxieties which might interfere with success in the office.

As law alumni, many of you will be able to help with these placement programs and we look forward to your assistance. This summer the Placement Office will be recruiting alumni for the new Placement Alumni Network. You will be surveyed as to what assistance you might be willing to offer. Those alumni joining the Network will become placement 'volunteers' and assist our students with career advice and information. Watch your mail this summer for the survey and think seriously about joining the Placement Alumni Network.

## George Smith, Federal Judge



A telephone call from the President of the United States is not put on hold, even for testimony in a murder trial. After calling

a brief recess to take the call, Common Pleas Judge **George C. Smith**, '59 returned to announce that he had been nominated to the federal bench. Even the defendant joined in the applause.

Judge Smith's road to his installation on December 4, 1987 as

one of three judges of the United States District Court, Southern District of Ohio, Eastern Division began at least as early as his undergraduate days at Ohio State when he sat as chief justice of the student court. It continued through the College of Law where he excelled in the Moot Court program, served as Vice-President and first Law Day Chairman of the Student Bar Association, and presided over the College Young Republicans Club.

His resume lists experience in almost every type of public legal office. He assisted the Columbus City Attorney, the Mayor of Columbus, the Ohio Attorney General. His years as Franklin County Prosecutor and as Judge in Municipal and Common

Pleas courts prepared him well for what he regards as a position of immense trust.

Though he has changed courthouses, George Smith has taken his sense of integrity and fairness with him. "In my opinion, no higher compliment can be paid to a judge than to have a lawyer say, after having lost his or her case, that it was fairly tried and that the judge was correct in his legal decisions. That has happened to me and I will forever strive to conduct myself in such a manner to deserve such comments in the future," says Smith. "I will consider each case as important as each case is important to the parties involved," he promises.

## Old Friends Renew Law School Ties

Members of the Class of 1935 met June 3 with their spouses for a reunion dinner party at the Ohio Union. The organizers, Dorothy B. Sullivan and Judge William K. Thomas, carried out the wishes of participants at the 50-year celebration not to wait another five years to share a classmate gathering.

Dean Joanne W. Murphy greeted class members on behalf of the law school and sketched current operations and statistics of interest. Some traditions of the College, as the *Ohio State Law Journal* and the legal clinic, had their beginnings when the Class of 1935 were students.

Three members travelled from out of state to share the evening of reminiscences: James Elliott, White Cloud, MI; Angus Holmes, Greenwich, CT; and Joseph Robinson, Treasure Island, FL. Other members attending were Donald Cameron, Foster Cornwell, Harry Goldstein, Edward Kirwin, Myron Rosentreter, C. Merrel Ross, Leland Rutherford, Lawrence Williams, and Henry Wolf.

The turnout of nearly half of the 1935 members is clear evidence that classmates from law school remain life-long friends. We wish the Class of 1935 other opportunities to keep

in touch and to enjoy reunion get togethers.

Institutions, like families, are enriched by the wise counsel and experiences of their elders. Members of the Class of 1935 have made and continue to make valued contributions to the law school and the profession. The College welcomed their return to campus. Their vigor and enthusiasm made the occasion fun for all.



Federal District Judge William Thomas reminiscing with '35 classmate Harry Goldstein



Edward Kirwin chatting with Dorothy Binyen Sullivan at the Class of '35 dinner

# Alumnotes

**'29** *Horace W. "Hop" Baggott, Sr.* has retired from the Baggott law firm in Dayton, leaving his two sons, Horace, Jr. (OSU law '60) and Tom, to continue a Baggott practice that began before the Civil War. His retirement brings an end to a colorful law career of 58 years.

**'38** *Jack G. Day* has retired as chairman of the State Employment Relations Board, Columbus. He is a former Cuyahoga County appeals judge and has presided over the three-member labor board since 1984. The board oversees the collective bargaining law for public employees. He has returned to Cleveland to practice with the firm of Kaufman & Cumberland.



*Thomas Patton, '26, and Carl Tucker, '34, at a Cleveland area alumni reception*

**'41** *Joseph B. DeVennish* had conferred the highest honor in Scottish Rite Masonry, the 33rd Degree, in special ceremonies climaxing the Scottish Rite's 1987 annual meeting in Cincinnati. He is in private practice in Columbus.

*C. Van Swearingen, Jr.* has retired from the Ohio Department of Commerce and is now living in Tryon, North Carolina.

**'43** *Bradley J. Schaeffer*, Dayton, has honored with The Ohio State Bar Foundation's Honorary Life Fellow Award. The award recognizes an attorney's dedication and service to the community and the profession.

**'48** *H. Reed Black* has retired from the Veterans Administration, Salt Lake City, Utah. He is kept busy with his nine children, 42 grandchildren and three great grandchildren.

*James M. Burtch* has retired from the law firm of Baker & Hostetler, Columbus, but serves as counsel.

*Stanton G. Darling* is a senior partner with the firm of Darling & Keister, Columbus, and has lectured for Ohio Bar continuing

legal education on a number of occasions.

*Richard L. Davis* has been on the bench as Judge of the Highland County Common Pleas Court, Probate and Juvenile Divisions for 23 years, having previously served as the County Prosecuting Attorney for 12 years. He and his wife, Kathryn, live in Hillsboro, Ohio.

*Morton S. Frankel* is president of D.F.T. Lighting, Inc., Cleveland. He is serving as president of the Memorial Center for the Aging.

*Arthur Lynn, Jr.* is now Associate Dean Emeritus after serving many years with the Ohio State University Department of Economics and Public Administration.

*Thomas W. Mitchell* has retired as judge, Court of Common Pleas, Jackson County, after serving in that position for thirty years.

*William S. Moore* is retired and living in St. Petersburg, Florida.

*John A. Robenalt* is a partner in the firm of Robenalt, Rodabaugh & Staley in Lima, Ohio. He and his wife, Margaret, have seven children, including a son James D. Robenalt, a 1981 graduate of the law school.

**'50** *Jack R. Alton* was presented with the Ohio Bar Medal, the highest honor of the Ohio State Bar Association. He was recognized for his work in support of merit selection of Ohio Supreme Court and appellate judges.

*J. Robert Donnelly*, formerly with the firm of Clancey, Hanson, Chilman, Graybill & Greenlee in Ishpeming, Michigan, has retired and is spending the winters in Nokomis, Florida.

**'53** *Frank E. Bazler*, Troy, received The Ohio State Bar Foundation's George W. Ritter Award. The award was made to recognize forthright and diplomatic defense of the legal system during a period of very difficult relations between the bench and bar of Ohio.

*Thomas T. Corogin*, Port Clinton, Ohio, owns and operates a marina on Catawba Island and charts sailboats. He has sailed from the U.S. to Europe on several occasions and plans to sail to Portugal this summer, solo on a 32 foot cutter.

*John M. Curphey* is a partner in the firm of Robison, Curphey & O'Connell. He is a Fellow, American College of Trial Lawyers.

*Don E. Fuller* is self employed in Chillicothe, Ohio. He and his wife, Ginny, have seven children, six of whom have graduated from college.

*William Hudson Hillyer* has been a partner in the firm of Connolly, Hillyer & Welch, Uhrichsville, Ohio, since 1964. Since 1978 he has also been a Judge in the Tuscarawas County Court.

*Fred W. Lawrence*, a partner in the firm of Lawrence & Lawrence, in Tallmadge, Ohio is the city's law director.

*James O. Mahoy*, professor emeritus, Air Force Institute of Technology, School of Systems and Logistics, Wright-Patterson

AFB, has resumed private practice in Mechanicsburg, Ohio. Mahoy received the Outstanding Civilian Career Service Award, (USAF); Outstanding Unit Citation (USAF); Sustained Superior Performance (AFIT); and is the author of nine editions of, "Government Contract Law," and five editions of "Government Contract Law-Cases."

*Paul M. Smart* is executive vice president, Centerior Energy Corporation and vice chairman, Toledo Edison Company. Public service includes: general chairman, United Way of Greater Toledo; member of the board of Committee of 100, WGTE, Channel 30; Toledo Economic Development Corporation; and board chairman of Promedica Diversified Services, Inc.

*Robert J. Watkins* is associate general counsel, The Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati. He manages the company's legal division. Bob writes that he and his wife, Helen, have two sons; Mark works with Warner Communication, Cincinnati, and Jim is a television newsmen in Nashville.

*Donald L. Zito* has started a general law practice in Hudson, Ohio. From 1970 to 1987, he served with three corporations: general counsel & secretary, The East Ohio Gas Co., Cleveland; vice president, secretary & general counsel, Davis Walker Corp., Los Angeles; and regional counsel, Gould, Inc., Cleveland. He does a great deal of international travel and business negotiating in Asia, Russia, Europe and Trinidad. He has been active in bar association work.

**'54** *J. Raymond Prohaska*, a partner in the firm of Schneider, Prohaska & Sams, Columbus, had conferred the highest honor in Scottish Rite Masonry, the 33rd Degree, at the annual meeting in Cincinnati, September, 1987.

**'55** *Robert L. Hill*, of West Hartford, Connecticut, has been named chair of the Alternative Dispute Resolution committee of the Tort and Insurance Practice Section (TIPS) of the American Bar Association for the 1987-88 bar year. He is assistant vice president of Aetna Life & Casualty.

*Robert A. McCarthy*, a partner in the firm of Faust, Harrelson, Fulker & McCarthy, in Troy, Ohio, with which he has been associated for 23 years, was elected president-elect of the Ohio State Bar Association for the term commencing July 1, 1988. He will assume presidency of the 19,500 member association on July 1, 1989. He is past president of the Miami Bar Association, a member of the OSBA Council of Delegates since 1975, and an elected member of the State Bar Executive Committee. McCarthy has served as Law Director for Tipp City and as City Solicitor of Troy and remains an active community leader.





OSBA President-elect Robert McCarthy

**'58 John W. Creighton** has been named as president of the Weyerhaeuser Company, Tacoma, Washington. The company is the country's largest forest-products company, and owns six million acres of timberland in the United States and has harvesting rights on eight million acres in Canada.

**Lee C. Mittman**, a private practitioner in bankruptcy law, Columbus, was highlighted in the *CBA News*. His wife, Paula, helped develop the paralegal program at Capital University in which he has been recruited as an instructor.

**Melvin L. Schottenstein**, executive vice-president of M/I Schottenstein Homes, Inc., and chairman and president of Schottenstein, Zox & Dunn, Columbus, recently received the 1987 Rufus Putnam Distinguished Service Award, presented annually by the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Ohio. He was honored for his many years of public service to the community, education, and his synagogue. He currently serves on boards of major community and corporate organizations.

**'59 Albert L. Bell**, formerly legal counsel for the Ohio State Bar Association, was appointed judge of the Franklin County Common Pleas Court by Governor Richard F. Celeste. He succeeds George C. Smith, who was appointed to a federal judgeship by President Reagan. He has been an adjunct professor at Capital University.

**Roy A. West** is a partner in the firm of West & Petroff, with offices in Elyria and Westlake, Ohio.

**'60 Robert J. Rodefer** has retired as an agent for the FBI and is now in private practice in Carson City, Nevada.

**'62 Josiah H. Blackmore, II** assumed the presidency of Capital University, Columbus, in February of 1988 following his appointment as interim president in August of 1987. The appointment was greeted with

enthusiasm by the University, the community, and his alma mater. A resolution from the OSU law faculty expressed collective congratulations.

Blackmore, associated with Capital University Law Center since 1970, became dean in 1979. He served as dean until his present appointment. He holds the Noel George-Baker and Hostetler Chair in Law. Under his leadership, the Capital Law Center has gained approved status of all accrediting agencies and has expanded programs and support. President Blackmore has taught in the OSU law program, is supportive of many of our activities, and has contributed to the enhancement of cooperation between the two University law schools.



Capital University President Josiah Blackmore

**Peter J. Gee**, a partner with the firm of Carlile, Patchen, Murphy & Allison, Columbus, practices labor law. Much of his practice with agriculture and farmers stems from his boyhood on a farm in Medina County. His 15 years of experience in representing independent unions also has given him good insight for his current employers practice.

**Harvey S. Minton** has formed a partnership for the practice of law with Mark A. Leslie '78 and Mark S. Coco '77, in Columbus.

**'63 Arthur B. Cunningham** is a sole practitioner in New Philadelphia, Ohio in the general practice of law.

**Anthony R. Kidd**, a partner in the firm of Young & Alexander, Dayton, is in charge of defense litigation.

**John D. Liber** is a partner in the Cleveland firm of Spangenberg, Shibley, Traci & Lancione, and is a member of the College of Law National Council. John and his wife, Nancy, have three children; their daughter, Shannon, a 6'3" senior All-Ohio

Center, will attend Indiana University on a basketball scholarship in the fall of 1988. Shannon was named by *USA Today* as the Ohio Female Player of the Year.

**Marvin R. Pliskin**, partner in the firm of Squire, Sanders & Dempsey, Columbus, is a fellow, American College of Probate Council. He is chairman of the Ohio State Bar Association Probate and Trust Law Board of Governors.

**'65 Otto Beatty, Jr.**, in private practice in Columbus, is a busy member of the Ohio House of Representatives. He said he has found his legal training a tremendous help in dealing with some of the complex legislation the lawmakers consider. Utilities and taxation are among his legislative concerns, both commercial and residential. His practice is primarily personal injury and real estate development.

**'66 John D. Hobday**, a partner in the firm of Hobday & Peper, Columbus, is content to remain in general practice in a profession moving toward specialization.

**'67 Michael L. Finn** is president of Chesapeake Realty Company, Columbus. The company is in the real estate development, investment, and management.

**Daniel J. Swillinger** is a partner in the firm of Barnett & Alagin, Washington, D.C.

**'68 Kenneth R. Boiarsky** is with the firm of Axelrod, Smith, Komiss & Kirshbaum, Houston, Texas.

**George Hairston** has served as general manager at Baker & Hostetler, Columbus, since 1979. He, his wife, Elaine, vice chancellor for academic affairs at the Ohio Board of Regents, and two children enjoy their 115 acre farm in Pike County.

**H. Marcus Price, III**, formerly with the Gulf Oil Company, Singapore, has returned to academia. He is completing a Ph.D. in legal anthropology at the University of Missouri and is working at the Center for Dispute Resolution in Columbia, Missouri.

**'69 W. David Jamieson** is a vice president of Saint John Shipbuilding Limited, a Canadian Patrol Frigate Project in Saint John, New Brunswick, Canada.

**'71 Richard G. Stein** is vice president of Huntington National Bank's trust development area. Before entering the banking field, he worked in Findlay, Ohio from 1976 to 1981 as a corporate attorney for Marathon Oil Company.

**Marty Steinberg**, partner in charge of administration at Holland & Knight's Miami office, has been reelected to a three-year term on the law firm's Directors Committee. The firm has 200 lawyers in its seven Florida offices and Washington, D.C. location. He

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also conducts seminars on complex white-collar, civil, and criminal investigations and litigations for Federal Bureau of Investigation agents based upon his successful career with the special strike force in the Justice Department. As an adjunct professor, he has taught courses in criminal justice and constitutional law.

**'72 Roger J. McClure** is in practice in Alexandria, Virginia. In 1987 he co-taught a CLE course for the D.C. Bar/Georgetown University CLE program on "Representing Buyers and Sellers in Real Estate Transactions" and is now co-teaching a course on "Advanced Real Estate Taxation." In the spring and fall of 1988, he is teaching a course on real estate syndication for the Northern Virginia Board of Realtors Commercial Diploma Program. He hosts a three hour call-in radio talk show on real estate every Sunday morning on WRC Radio 98 AM, an NBC affiliate broadcasting in the Metropolitan Washington area.

**Gary E. Snyder** is with the firm of Menkin & Snyder, Atlanta, Georgia.

**'73 Gordon L. Ankney** has been named a partner in the St. Louis firm of Thompson & Mitchell. He joined the firm in 1985 after serving as trial attorney in the St. Louis County Prosecuting Attorney's office and as special prosecutor in numerous cases for other counties throughout Missouri. He will concentrate in litigation. The firm has 160 lawyers with offices in Belleville, Illinois, St. Charles, Missouri, and Washington, D.C.

**James S. Cahn** is partner in the firm of Hermann, Cahn & Schneider, Cleveland. He is in charge of the firm's continuing legal education program and is chairman of the 1988 Family Law Section of the Trial Advocacy Institute.

**Mark E. DeLong** is vice president, secretary, and general counsel of VME Americas, Inc., Cleveland.

**Leslie J. Garber** is a partner in the firm of Bapst & Garber, Los Angeles.

**George W. Katz** is assistant regional counsel with the U.S. Department of Justice, Immigration Service, in Williston, Vermont. He was recently promoted from trial attorney to assistant regional counsel, Eastern region, located in Vermont. George and his wife, Shirley, love Vermont; they moved from Texas in May of 1987 and are now living on what was once old Vermont farmland.

**Joseph Litvin** is in private practice in Dayton. He is president-elect of the Ohio Society of Professional Engineers; Chairman of the Board of the Miami Valley Health Improvement Council; and a member of the Dayton/Montgomery County Board of Building Appeals.

**James D. McIntire** is director of public affairs for The Kroger Company, Cincinnati.

**John T. Mills** is vice president, Taxes, USX Corporation in Pittsburgh. He was appointed the principal tax officer of the

corporation in September, 1987 and was formerly chief tax counsel, Marathon Oil Company in Findlay, Ohio.

**Jerry "Sandy" Mueller, Jr.** is a partner in the firm of Mueller & Smith, Columbus. He also serves as an adjunct professor of law at Capital University.

**Frank A. Ray** has been chosen president-elect of the Ohio Academy of Trial Lawyers at the academy's 31st annual convention in Akron. He will assume the presidency at the group's 1989 convention in Columbus and he will be in charge of monitoring legislative activities. He is the owner of a three lawyer trial firm.

**Joseph E. Scuro, Jr.** is with the firm of Nicholas & Barrera, Inc., Dallas, Texas. He specializes in the representation of police departments, municipalities, and law enforcement labor associations. He was featured in American Lawyer Magazine (May, 1987), Texas Lawyer (June, 1987), and involved in cases featured on "Sixty Minutes" and "20/20" TV programs. He is the author of over 45 articles and textbook chapters.

**W. Joseph Strapp** is an associate with the firm of Littler, Mendelson, Fastiff & Tichy, Los Angeles. He is involved with employment litigation on behalf of management.

**William Taylor** is a partner with the firm of Kincaid, Cultice & Geyer, Zanesville. He works in the area of oil & gas, coal, real estate, securities, bank, and corporation law.

**George W. Thomas** is now senior surety counsel for the Fireman's Fund Insurance Company in Novato, California.

**Allan J. Weiner** is managing director with the firm of Melrod, Redman & Gartlan in Washington, D.C. He is a speaker for numerous seminars and programs.

**Mary Ellen Wynn** is senior managing partner in the firm of Wynn, Casper & deToledo, Stamford, Connecticut. The firm is a four lawyer civil litigation firm. She specializes in employment and family law.

**'74 Thomas Friedman** is in private practice in Columbus specializing in family law. He is actively involved with family law committees of the state and local bar associations as well as various other legal organizations. He also serves as an appointee of Governor Richard Celeste on the Commission On Child Support Enforcement.

**Richard C. Handel** is a partner in the firm of Moore & Van Allen, Columbia, South Carolina.

**Peter S. Lerner** is with the Hansutsch & Company, New York City.

**'75 Fred J. Lange, Jr.**, formerly with the firm of Fuller & Henry, Toledo, is now assistant general counsel, Centrior Service Corporation, Independence, Ohio.

**Frank H. Steig, III, M.D.** writes: "Having graduated from the University of Cincinnati College of Medicine in 1980 and having completed 7 years of residency at UC, I am

now, as of July 1987, in private practice in Orlando, Florida in plastic and reconstructive surgery. My wife, after 9 years in nursing, is now an attorney. We have three daughters. So while most of my OSU law classmates are well settled into their practices, etc., I am just now getting started in mine."

**'76 J. Rick Brown** is a partner in the firm of Mowery, Brown & Blume, Wheelersburg, Ohio.

**Daniel J. Manring**, formerly with the firm of Barkan & Neff, Columbus, has joined the firm of Larrimer & Larrimer, Columbus.

**'77 Z. Mae Jimison** will serve as judge of a Marion County, Indiana, Superior Court "pending the period of infirmity" of Judge Thomas E. Alsip. She is an Indianapolis attorney and was appointed by the Indiana Supreme Court.

**Anthony E. Miller**, formerly with the American Electric Power Company, Columbus, is now in private practice in Akron, Ohio.

**Jeffrey P. Sherman** is special counsel with the Ohio Department of Taxation. He also teaches accounting and business classes at The Ohio State University and serves on the board of the Ohio Chemical Dependency Counselors Credentialing Board.

**'78 Catherine Adams**, formerly chief counsel, NLRB, Washington, D.C., is now an associate with Squire, Sanders & Dempsey, Columbus.

**James H. Balthaser** is a partner in the firm of Schwartz, Kelm, Warren & Rubenstein, Columbus. He is a member of the tax department with extensive involvement in partnership, estate, and gift tax planning.

**Thomas Barnes** is assistant general counsel with Nationwide Insurance Companies, Columbus. His responsibilities cover federal, state, and local tax planning and compliance, including qualified plans and employee benefits.

**George H. Bennett, Jr.** is vice president and general counsel, Cardinal Distribution, Inc., Dublin, Ohio.

**Robert E. Burns** is senior research associate, The National Regulatory Research Institute, Ohio State University. He has written and published thirteen major legal and public policy reports on public utility regulation. He was named Sertoman of the year in 1988 by the University Sertoma Club.

**Edward K. Cheffy** partner in the firm of Frost & Jacobs, Naples, Florida, is responsible for civil litigation and management of the branch office.

**Jane Yeager Cheffy** is an associate with the firm Porter, Wright, Morris & Arthur, Naples, Florida. She and Ed have two daughters.

**Charles Curley** is a partner in the firm of Wiles, Doucher, Van Buren & Boyle, Columbus, with which he has been associated since his second year of law school.

**Robert M. Curry**, of the firm of Smith & Schnacke, is head of the real estate group



in the Dayton office. He was named in the 1987 Edition of "The Best Lawyers in America".

**Steven L. Dauterman** is trust officer, Probate Group, The Fifth/Third Bank, Cincinnati. He is active in several local choral groups, including the May Festival Chorus, which performs with The Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra. He is involved in Community Theater as actor and producer.

**Judith L. Edwards**, a partner in the firm of Edwards & Edwards, Lancaster, also serves as parttime assistant prosecuting attorney, Fairfield County. She is Commissioner, Lancaster Parks & Recreation.

**John Fergus** is president of the John C. Fergus & Company in Columbus. He is still racing cars and his team intends to continue its Columbus 500 Winning streak. He married Ronda Hartman, '80.

**K. Stuart Goldberg** is house trial counsel, Nationwide Insurance Companies, West Palm Beach, Florida. John spends his spare time bicycling, bird-breeding, snorkeling, raising exotic horticulture, and serving as president of his condo association and vice chair of the local bar association committee on "Special Needs of Children in the Law."

**Scott E. Gordon** is president of his own company in Sarasota, Florida. He is an adjunct professor of Business Law at the University of South Florida; co-host of "The Law and You" for WQSA radio; and president of the Sarasota-Manatee Jewish Community Center.

**Neil W. Gurney** is a partner in the firm of Ulmer & Berne, Cleveland. He has been a speaker at the Cleveland Bar Association Tax Institute, Real Estate Institute, and Computer Law Institute.

**Diane E. Hanson** is a partner with the firm of Hanson & Ballam in Columbus. She is compiling a collection of legal folklore for the OSU Folklore Archives. If anyone has any good stories for "Anecdotes Lawyers Tell One Another," please call her.

**Wayne A. Jenkins** is a member of the firm of Riley, Ucker & Lavinsky in Columbus. He is on the Columbus Tax Conference Committee as a member and speaker.

**Nora E. Jones**, formerly estate administrator, U.S. Bankruptcy, Southern District of Ohio, has become a member of the firm of Isaac, Brant, Ledman & Becker, Columbus.

**Gary J. Leppla** is a partner in the firm of Roderer, Zimmers, Leppla & McQuiston, Dayton. He is chairman, Germantown Charter Commission; parttime acting judge and referee of the Miamisburg Municipal Court; special counsel, Ohio Attorney General; and vice chairman, Ethics Committee of the Dayton Bar Association.

**Mark A. Leslie** is a partner in the firm of Minton & Leslie, Worthington, Ohio. He is a member of Children's Hospital Development Board and also operates a title insurance agency.

**Kenneth L. McLaughlin** is assistant chief of the Health, Education & Human Services Section, Ohio Attorney General's Office and is lead counsel, Ohio Department of Insurance. Both he and his wife, Sue, are ordained ministers, and he is now serving as pastor of the Columbus South Congregation of the RLDS Church. Ken is counsel for the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, Independence, Missouri.

**Leslee Wilkins Miraldi** is associate counsel, Ameritrust Company, Cleveland.

**Randall "Ed" Moore** is a partner in the firm of Bricker & Eckler. He acted as owner's representative in connection with the law firm's historic rehabilitation of the original U.S. Courthouse and Post Office in Columbus, Ohio. Ed and his wife, Karen, '75, also a partner with Bricker & Eckler, have two children. Karen is an adjunct professor of Estate Planning at the College of Law.

**Stephen Nypaver, III**, in July will become senior defense counsel for the U.S. Army at Fort Carson, Colorado Springs.

**Timothy O'Day** is vice president and account director, Leo Burnett Company Advertising, Chicago, Illinois. He is responsible for directing work on the Kellogg Company advertising.

**W. Ray Persons** is with the firm of Arrington & Home, Atlanta, Georgia. He is active with his son's Cub Scout Troop, and serves as counsel to the neighborhood's homeowner's association.

**Margaret A. Polanski** is a sole practitioner in Greensburg, Indiana. She and her husband, George R. Watts, were in practice together prior to his becoming Judge, County Court. She ran in the Indy 500 Mini-marathon (13.1 miles) in 1984, 1987, and 1988 and has served as director of the Greensburg Chamber of Commerce since 1981.

**Gary A. Potts** has been a private practitioner in Cleveland since 1986 specializing in criminal law, personal injury, and immigration law. He was formerly with the Cuyahoga County Prosecutor's Office and was lead prosecutor in a major FBI investigation of political corruption in which 42 people were indicted and 38 were convicted. He also prosecuted drug trafficking in two local VA hospitals in which 50 million dollars in street value of drugs was involved.

**Andrew "Mike" Roemer** is an attorney with the Hanson Management firm in Los Angeles. He is a regular attorney on the TV program "Divorce Court," filmed in Burbank and shown nationwide. He also has worked on commercials in the West Coast area.

**Edwin Romero** is law director, Youngstown, Ohio, and is also in private practice.

**Philip P. Ryser** is vice president and general counsel with Stanley Steamer International, Inc., Dublin, Ohio. He oversees the legal department, franchise division, and personnel

department in addition to general corporate affairs.

**Alfred E. Schrader** is a partner in the firm of Dalessio, Shapiro, Musitano, Manes, Schrader & Ehrenberg, Akron. He also represents local governments as special counsel in various counties.

**Thomas J. Sigmund** is now a partner with the Columbus firm of Isaac, Brant, Ledman & Becker in the pension and employee benefits area. He was formerly with Terakedis & Blue.

**Christopher C. Skambis** is a partner in the firm of Foley, Lardner, Vandenberg, Gay & Burke in Orlando, Florida, where he specializes in commercial litigation, labor law (employer defense), and environmental litigation. He enjoys working with the College Park Little League Association as a coach and secretary of the board.

**Ramsay H. Slugg** is a partner in the firm of Gandy, Michener, Swindle, Whitaker & Pratt, Fort Worth, Texas, working in the securities section of the firm.

**Robert F. Smith** is assistant prosecuting attorney, Franklin County Prosecutor's Office, Columbus, and is director of the organized crime/white collar crime unit.

**Vicki Sproat** is a partner in the firm of Henderson, Franklin, Starnes & Holt in Fort Myers, Florida. She is active in insurance defense work and in the administration of a firm of 35 attorneys. Her husband, Don Pellicchia, is Deputy State Attorney.

**Stephen F. Vogel** is a tax attorney with Fulbright & Jaworski, Washington, D.C. He has just returned to the U.S. after practicing for five years in their London office.

**Randall M. Walters** is vice president, general counsel, and secretary of Environmental Treatment and Technologies Corporation, Findlay.

## IN MEMORIAM

The College of Law regrets to report the following deaths among its alumni: **Harley E. Peters**, '07; **William A. Walter**, '22; **Alva W. Bachman**, '24; **Homer Trantham**, '24; **Loren G. Windom**, '29; **Gabriel P. Brinsky**, '41; **Charles S. Milligan**, '43; **Robert A. Schneider**, '43; **Anthony M. DeJute**, '53; **Donald L. Rogers**, '53; **Eugene A. Yazel**, '53; **Harley T. Morris, Jr.**, '60; **Stephen Takacs Weaver**, '63; **Mark E. Kaufman**, '68; and **Nancy E. North**, '73.

## Errata and Apology

We are pleased to report that **Frank C. Dunbar, Jr.**, '37, listed in this section in the fall '87 issue of the magazine is well and living in Dublin, Ohio. We regret any embarrassment we may have caused him or his family.



## 40 ALUMNOTES

**Daniel Westberg** is a partner in the firm of Brich, Horton, Chesot & Anderson, Anchorage, Alaska.

**Richard M. Wilson, Jr.** is a partner in the firm of Gockerman, Wilson, Broberg & Saylor in Manistee, Michigan, and has recently opened offices in Grand Rapids and Detroit under an affiliation known as Flickenger, Gockerman, Wilson & Spalding.

**Suzanne Koestner Zahniser** is a partner in the firm of Bogle & Gates in Seattle, Washington. She was recently one of the first women to join the Seattle Rotary Club.

**'79 Jane Faulkner** has become associated with Preston, Thorgrimson, Ellis & Homan in Seattle, Washington. In addition to her litigation practice, she has been active in community affairs and bar groups in Tacoma, Washington and in the Young Lawyers Division of the WSBA.



Michael E. Flowers

**Michael E. Flowers**, partner, Porter, Wright, Morris & Arthur, was recently selected as one of the Ten Outstanding Young Citizens of Columbus by the Columbus Jaycees. His award cited his various professional and civic volunteer activities which show "consistent and significant involvement... toward improving life in Columbus for the minority and majority population."

**Carole S. Genberg** is presently corporate counsel of Maxicare Health Plans, a national health maintenance organization based in Los Angeles.

**Marcia Swigart Hoyt** is in private practice in Columbus.

**Steven Kestner** was recently made a partner in the firm of Baker & Hostetler and practices primarily in corporate law in Cleveland.

**Rick L. Snider** is a partner with the firm of Stebelton, Aranda & Snider, Lancaster, Ohio. The firm has been selected as the 1987 "Small Business of the Year" by the Lancaster-Fairfield County Chamber of Commerce.

**'80 Luis M. Alcalde** is now with the firm of Crabbe, Brown, Jones, Potts & Schmidt, Columbus. He served as a

captain with the Judge Advocate General Corps of the U.S. Army.

**Donald L. Anspaugh** has become a member of the firm of Isaac, Brant, Ledman & Becker, Columbus.

**Stephen Eyen** has opened a law practice in Columbus, engaging primarily in the practice of commercial, corporate, and securities law, and business and estate planning.

**Laurene H. Horisny** is senior attorney and assistant secretary of Borg-Warner Automotive, Inc., located in Troy, Michigan, where her responsibilities include litigation and general corporate matters.

**Richard O. Nathan** is an assistant professor in the Department of Finance at Ohio State University.

**'81 Janet Gibson** is corporate attorney for the firm of W.W. Williams Company, Columbus. The firm sells and services heavy construction equipment.

**Benjamin F. Parks** has joined Great American First Savings Bank, San Diego, as vice president and legal counsel, responsible for the bank's real estate loan service area. He is a Lt. Commander in the U.S. Navy Reserves and currently serves as the Chief Staff Officer for the Commander of Mine Division 54.

**'82 Russell A. Cohen** has joined the Riverways Program, as Blackstone River Coordinator, in the Department of Fisheries, Wildlife & Environmental Law Enforcement, Boston, Massachusetts. He has been involved with land conservation for over ten years as former Executive Director of the Hillside Trust in Cincinnati, Ohio and as Research Associate with the Program on Public Space Partnerships at Harvard University. He has worked locally in Boston with the Lincoln Institute of Land Policy and the Massachusetts Audubon Society. His new position will involve coordination of governmental agencies, private landowners, and citizen groups to improve river quality and to protect the river corridor as a regional resource.

**Mark Landes**, formerly with the litigation division, Office of the Judge Advocate General Corps, U.S. Army, Washington, D.C., has become an associate with the firm of Isaac, Brant, Ledman & Becker, Columbus.

**Donald B. Leach, Jr.** has become a partner with the firm of Carlile, Patchen, Murphy & Allison, Columbus.

**John Steven Lee**, is a lieutenant and pilot with the U.S. Navy stationed in Patuxent, Maryland. He is aircraft commander and squadron legal officer and received "The Naval League of the United States" Naval Justice Award.

**Gary N. Sales** is currently a 4th year medical student at Wright State University School of Medicine in Dayton, Ohio and

begins a residency in psychiatry; he intends to specialize in forensic psychiatry.

**Melinda Lux Sales** is in the legal department of Mead Data Central, Inc. in Miamisburg, Ohio.

**'83 Linda J. Fisher** has been appointed assistant administrator for the Office of Policy, Planning, and Evaluation, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

**'84 John R. Alexander**, former assistant attorney general for the State of Ohio, joins the firm of Jennings, Engstrand & Henrickson, San Diego, in the civil litigation department.

**Francis X. Grady** has joined the firm of Hahn, Loeser & Parks, Cleveland, to work in the firm's recently formed Financial Institutions and Banking Law division. His legal expertise in the area of regulation of FDIC and FSLIC-insured financial institutions comes from his previous affiliation as attorney in the Honors Program in Banking Law with the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation in Washington, D.C. He is the author of many articles appearing in banking law journals.

**'85 Jeffrey J. Ellis** is an attorney with Tandem Computers in Schaumburg, Illinois.

**Sherri Lynn Neiding** is employed by West Publishing Company as an account representative for WESTLAW.

**'86 Laurel I. Chapman** is assistant general counsel of Petland, Inc., Chillicothe, Ohio.

**Ruth Ann Hretz Hohl**, formerly with Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc., is now with the law firm of Krumm, Schwenker, Fisher & Skrobot, Columbus.

**Randall K. Roger**, formerly in practice in Naples, Florida, has joined the firm of Kimbrell & Hamann, Miami, Florida.

**George Thomson**, formerly with the firm of Peterson, Ross, Schloerb & Seidel, is now associated with Lord, Bissell & Brook in Chicago. He was recently listed in *Who's Who in the Midwest*.

**'87 Linda L. Ammons** has been appointed to Ohio Governor Celeste's Cabinet as executive assistant to the governor for regulatory and administrative clusters.

**David E. Ballard** has become associated with the firm of Isaac, Brant, Ledman & Becker, Columbus.

**Jeffrey H. Donelson** is now an associate of Hansell & Post, Atlanta, Georgia.

**Charles W. Hardin** was elected to Order of the Coif with the other members of his class. His name was inadvertently left off the list in the Autumn 1987 issue.

**Raymond W. Perez** has become an associate with the firm of Schottenstein, Zox & Dunn, Columbus.

**Anne R. Storan** has opened her own law office in Mt. Vernon, Ohio.

## Fall '88 Alumni Activities

**Reunions.** Class committees have been at work over the spring to plan 5-year reunion parties for the Classes of 1928 through 1983. Weekend activities may include a Friday evening event, tour, pre-game tailgate, football game, Saturday evening dinner, and/or Sunday brunch, depending on class preferences. The Class of 1935 began the reunion season with a successful dinner party Friday evening, June 3, at the Ohio Union.

The schedule is set out in the 1988 Calendar. Reunions are organized over three weekends to coordinate with general alumni events.

**Alumni Return.** A Friday night alumni gala is planned for September 23 at the Great Southern Hotel, South High Street. The College is promoting a return to the traditional annual alumni dinner with added attractions and special recognitions. Dining with old and new friends amid OSU flourishes awaits participating alumni and their guests.

**Alumni Golf Outing.** College alumni will be encouraged to test their skills on the OSU Gray Golf Course on Friday afternoon, October 14. Following

last year's successful outing, this event is repeated for 1988 golf enthusiasts.

**Tailgates.** The College will host two Saturday pre-game tailgate parties. September 24, preceding the LSU game, refreshment and sandwich bars will be available. A "brat cookout" will fortify Buckeye fans for the October 15 homecoming game with Purdue. Student hosts will help alumni and guests explore the law school between greetings of friends and classmates.

**Football Tickets.** The Athletic Department is limiting ticket allocations to all colleges for alumni activities. Because of this policy, football tickets can only be offered in connection with reunion activities, with priorities for alumni returning from out of state. Football tickets will not be included as part of the reservation packages for general alumni activities.

**Participation.** The success of the College of Law alumni activities program depends upon your participation. Reserve the dates for those events you wish to attend. Faculty, friends, and alumni organizers look forward to seeing you.

## Calendar of Alumni Events

### September 10

Class of 1948, Fawcett Center  
Class of 1973, Parke Hotel  
Class of 1978, Parke Hotel

### September 23

Annual Alumni Return,  
Southern Hotel  
Class tables: 1928, 1933,  
1934, 1943  
Others to be organized

### September 24

College of Law Openhouse  
Class of 1938, Fawcett Center  
Class of 1958, Southern Hotel  
Class of 1963, Parke Hotel  
Class of 1968, Parke Hotel

### October 14

Alumni Golf Outing

### October 15

College of Law Openhouse  
Class of 1953, Muirfield  
Village Golf Club  
Class of 1983, Parke Hotel

## ALUMNI SERVICES TELEPHONE NUMBERS

REUNIONS: 614-292-7177 • OTHER ALUMNI SERVICES: 614-292-2937



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